The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

Railroad to Oil Creek.

The importance to our city of a railroad connection with Oil City cannot be over-estimated, and if our oil men, and capitalists generally, and all interested in the prosperity of Pittsburgh, do not immediately set to work and build some one of the contemplated branch roads from roads already in existence, Philadelphia will divert the entire oil trade to that city. On the 20th of July, the stockholders of the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company will meet in this city to hold their first annual election for Directors. Would it not be well for them to consider and adopt measures by which their proposed road from Kittanning to Franklin could be built immediately. If they do not move now, the opportunity for making a paying road may be lost to them. A meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was held in Philadelphia on Saturday, at which it was resolved to construct a branch road from Irvine Station, down the Valley of the Allegheny to Titusville and Oil City, instead of from Ridgeway, as was formerly stated. This arrangement will be of far greater advantage to the road than the Ridgeway route, and will cost less in construction and equipment. And its permanency does not need a greater endorsement than that made by the business men of Philadelphia, who immediately upon having the proposition presented to them, endorsed the bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the construction of the branch to Titusville. The work will be commenced immediately, and finished as soon as possible within the Summer months, so that the Fall and Winter business will be transacted over it. The amount of capital that is required to build the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad is very small compared with the benefit that would result from it. The stockholders in the Mahoning company comprise some of our wealthiest and most influential citizens, and we know they possess the energy requisite to push the road through to early completion, if they once undertake its construction. We commend this matter to the consideration of the stockholders, and to all who feel an interest in the prosperity of our city. By all means we should endeavor to retain the oil trade.

Shall Soldiers Vote?

We hope that in the interest manifested in the present military operations, and the approaching Presidential campaign, the people will not overlook the important question to be decided at the polls on the first Tuesday of November, giving all qualified electors in "actual military service under a requisition of the President of the United States, or by the authority of the Commonwealth," the "right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens." For more than three years tens of thousands of our citizens have been disfranchised while aiding in the suppression of the rebellion, and it is high time that this injustice should cease. There is no reason why we, who remain at home, should be more highly favored in this respect than those who are fighting the battles of their country. They have left their homes and all that they hold dear on earth, and are risking health, and even life itself, to secure us in the peace and comfort we now enjoy. In becoming soldiers, they have not ceased to be citizens, and have as much right to say who shall govern the State and nation as we have. It is a duty we owe to them that we establish them firmly in the exercise of this right. It has been delayed too long already and for that reason we should the more gladly restore them to their just privileges now. We hope the people everywhere will realize the importance of this question, and keep it steadily in view until the day of election. The opposition are vitally interested in the defeat of this proposition and are doing much in a quiet way to secure their purpose. They know too well that the soldiers are for the Union unconditionally, and that they can not and will not vote with them at the coming elections. If an apathy is permitted to exist among the people upon this question, it may be lost. The opposition dare not and are too shrewd to openly oppose it, but their efforts are none the less determined. No friend of the soldiers can vote against this measure, and if justice in this respect is to be done our veterans, every loyal man must see to it that it is triumphantly carried at the coming special election.

Late News Items.

The Wheeling Sanitary Fair was opened Tuesday evening, under auspicious circumstances. Governor Boreman delivered the address. He concluded as follows: Let us look at the position. How shall we act? Shall we think of compromise or a withdrawal of the army? Shall we after so much loss of life and money, throw down our arms and recognize the rebels. No. God forbid it! The rebels are arrayed against us with powerful armies, but we must put them down. We must not give up. We have the men and the money, and unborn generations call for us to cling to and protect the Government and regard the rights of the people.

There are now about 2,500 rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island, guarded by a portion of the 128th Ohio volunteers and the 156th Ohio National Guards, (Cincinnati Germans.) About a thousand prisoners more are daily expected.

The St. Columbia Female Academy at Zanesville, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. An effort will be made to rebuild at once.

During the past week, six hundred and forty-one rebel officers have been sent from Point Lookout to Fort Delaware, and during the past ten days over two thousand rebel prisoners have been received, a large number of whom were captured by our army during the late attack on Petersburg. Point Lookout has been transferred to the command of General Auger, of the Department of Washington.

How Tennessee Rebels Treat the Families of Colored Soldiers.

The Nashville *Times* relates the following:

A recital of the wrongs daily inflicted upon the wives and children of colored soldiers in Tennessee is enough to make a humane man weep tears of blood! Rebels who are living under the amnesty proclamation—rebels whose crimes against the State have justly forfeited their property and their worthless necks, appear to take fiendish delight in abusing the wives and children of those noble colored men who have enlisted to fight for a government from which they have heretofore received only injustice. I will give you one case; I might many.

In 1841, Ira Hardison, who resides in Maury county, ten miles east of Columbia, bought a man named Wilson, and from 1841 to 1863, a period of twenty-two years, Wilson worked faithfully for Hardison without compensation. No man ever had a more faithful or efficient slave. In November, 1863, after giving to Hardison all the best years of his life, Wilson enlisted in the 15th U. S. Colored Troops, commanded by Col. Donney, and every officer in the regiment can bear testimony to the intelligence, honesty and good conduct of Sergt. Wilson.—But ever since his enlistment, his wife and children, left in Hardison's hands, have been cruelly tormented.

A son was driven to work last winter and spring without shoes and almost naked, until he was ready to drop into the grave. A daughter was knocked down last Sabbath a week, kicked and stamped by the rebel brute until her life was almost despaired of. The old scoundrel taunts the mother and children continually about their husband and father being a soldier. As Sergt. Wilson is a very intelligent Christian man, he feels these wrongs keenly, and asks whether the Government for which he has taken up arms has no means of redress.

Hardison is raising a fine crop of cotton this year, and is boasting of the large sum of money it will yield him.

Col. Hanson Returned from the Pursuit of Morgan—The Rebels Escape from the State.

Col. C. C. Hanson, commanding the Third brigade, First division, district of Kentucky, arrived in Lexington with a portion of his brigade, on Thursday night, after a toilsome pursuit of Morgan's men through the mountain regions of the State. After the battle of Cynthiana, Morgan divided his forces. The force that menaced Frankfort, supposed to be under the command of Col. Giltner, was pursued by Col. Hanson by order of General Burbridge. Col. H. had three hundred select men with him, who untiringly and perseveringly pressed onward in their weary march for many days and nights, but the rebels, about equal in number, had some forty miles the start, and made their escape through Crank's Gap, with a number of horses. The rebels had fresh horses all the time, having started with some two hundred and fifty mounted and led. They escaped, however, with but a small number. Col. H. gave up the pursuit at the Gap, finding it impossible, with the jaded condition of his men and horses to proceed further.

During the raid of Morgan Col. Hanson had two horses shot under him and received a bullet through his hat. His pursuit of Giltner, he states, was the most arduous march he has yet encountered during the war, having traveled night and day over one hundred and twenty-five miles, gaining in about sixty hours march more than thirty miles upon the rebels, although the greater portion of his horses had traveled some three hundred miles preceding the pursuit. The Colonel had been in the saddle forty-one consecutive days previous to his arrival at Lexington on Thursday night. He has certainly done his duty well and nobly, and is entitled to the highest need of praise. But few soldiers in the Federal ranks have acquitted themselves, from first to last, more creditably than Col. Hanson.—*Louisville Democrat.*

Late Military Intelligence.

Of the final and complete success of General Grant's present campaign there can be no doubt to the patriotic, observing mind. Mr. Dana, the Assistant Secretary of War, who will be accepted throughout the United States as one of the most intelligent and cool observers that have studied the war, as well as one of the most truthful of men, has answered the questions of hosts of anxious inquirers, about the situation at Petersburg, to the effect that Lee's force is not more than two-thirds of Grant's; that our losses last week in the movement towards the Petersburg and Weldon Road were militarily unimportant, and that Grant had his hand on Lee's throat, and would keep his hold till he strangled him to death. He gives to all the assurance of our final and conclusive success. Among the striking facts which Mr. Dana has mentioned is that we have at this moment 51,000 of the rebel soldiers prisoners in our hands. The public feeling at Washington and elsewhere is one of absolute, unwavering confidence in the future and in Grant, and over and above all in Grant's army. The coolest and most soldierly heads in Washington now declare that it cannot be whipped—the nation, indeed, can lean on it.

An army correspondent says that rebel deserters continue to come into Butler's line, reporting demoralization among the men and officers. General Lee has sent two brigades of cavalry and an infantry force to operate against General Hunter. The endurance of the rebel troops is giving away under the forced marches to defend different points menaced by our cavalry, and has broken down and used up a large number of men. Diseases of various kinds prevail to a fearful extent. It is intimated that Lee has between 40,000 and 50,000 sick on hand, whom he finds it impossible to remove beyond the scene of conflict, besides a population of 20,000 dependent on him for food.

A special from Potomac army headquarters, dated 26th, evening, says that the enemy is in very strong force in front, and exhibits a determination to resist every attempt of our men to advance on the Petersburg and Weldon rail road. Of such vital importance is it to them, that only the most consummate skill and bravery can wrest it from them. The report of the Vermont Brigade on Friday, shows a stubborn determination of the enemy, and there is no doubt that ever since then they have strengthened that portion of their lines with defenses and men. Another special, dated Monday, says that the rebels hold possession of the Weldon and Petersburg railroad as yet. As matters stand now there is no ground for saying that we will have it immediately. Our position is such, however, as to prevent the enemy running any trains on that road. Gen. Grant is making the enemy's position a warm one. The situation of the enemy on Monday, in relation to General R. J. Foster's position at Jones Neck, was somewhat menacing. Quite a reconnoissance resulted in some picket firing. Just before noon the "Hunchback" gunboat opened on the enemy, who were discovered throwing up entrenchments at the head of Four Mile Creek; after several rounds the enemy left.

A City Point correspondent of the 27th says that General Sheridan's loss in the recent fight was less than twenty-five hundred. Generals Wilson and Kautz, who were expected to do great damage around Lynchburg, have not been heard from.

A Fortress Monroe correspondent, writing on the 24th, states that news from Gen. I. N. Palmer's expedition, which left Newbern some days since, has been received. The command, which consisted of infantry, cavalry and artillery, was sent out to penetrate into the interior of North Carolina, and to destroy the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, as well as other government property. The most unlooked for success attended their efforts. The command was as far as Goldsboro, destroyed the railroad and an immense quantity of government stores, captured large numbers of prisoners, and inflicted great damage upon the rebel cause, and returned in safety. They found the whole country completely stripped of white male inhabitants, there being only a small guard left to protect the railroad, who were easily captured.

The obstruction of the James river by Gen. Grant is easy of comprehension, as explained by those best acquainted with the subject. The rebels having closed the James river by obstructions at Fort Darling, leaving a gate for their own convenience, it became necessary for us to do the same, otherwise our navy would be forced to concentrate as high as they could ascend and watch the rebel movements. Gen. Grant found all the iron clads and his best wooden vessels at the upper end of his line waiting for an attack, which was not likely to take place, because the keeping of our vessels up there by a menace or threat was all the rebels desired. Gen. Grant saw that this left his water communication liable to be interrupted by the absence of the navy, and he therefore ordered obstructions to be sunk, in order that the navy might be at liberty to perform its proper duty in the campaign, of keeping his communications open.

Letters from the Army of the Potomac announce that a dispatch from General Sherman states that captured prisoners say Ewell has been appointed to the command of the rebel army in Georgia, in place of Johnston, who is made commander of the Army of Virginia, Lee being promoted General-in-Chief of all the armies of the Confederacy, in imitation of the similar position given by the Union Government to General Grant. Southern papers received make no mention of these important changes, but their publication may have been prohibited by military authority. There is no longer much doubt but that a portion of Johnston's army from Georgia has been brought to reinforce Lee in the vicinity of Richmond and Petersburg. General Polk's division is known to have arrived. Large trains of troops are reported to have been passing from Richmond to Petersburg. Everything points to the fact that Johnston is appointed to a subordinate command at Petersburg, and is bringing many of his troops with him.

In relation to the rebel works at Petersburg, a letter writer states that a misconception has crept into public opinion respecting their character. It is believed by persons outside the army that the main rebel works have not yet been carried. Their principal fortifications were taken by Baldy Smith, in the Wednesday's battle, before the arrival of the Army of the Potomac. The works that defend Petersburg now are not by any means the succession of rifle-pits designated by the name of "lines" that the rebels have thrown up by severe nocturnal exertions between us and the city. On the contrary, the main resisting power of the enemy is found upon the height on the opposite or north bank of the Appotomattox. The entrenchments they have thrown up on this side would in themselves amount to nothing as a check to our further advance. This chain of fortifications gives us the key to Petersburg, which must ultimately fall into our possession, notwithstanding the report that the enemy is receiving reinforcements from South Carolina, Lynchburg and Richmond. The works, most of which are now in our possession, extend in one imposing chain completely round the city. They consist of carefully constructed bastioned works on all the high, commanding points, and generally connected with each other, with parallel lines for infantry or artillery, whichever might be most advantageously used at the threatened point. The forts are all regularly numbered battery No. 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.—round from the right to the left of the enemy's line. Many have magazines, and all have wide and deep ditches in front. Some of the ditches are nearly filled with water, forming excellent moats, and rendering the works very difficult to capture if they were vigorously defended against a grand assault. Some of the works are finely finished, and demonstrate the fact that much time, labor and engineering skill must have been devoted to their construction. Extensive fields of meadow and growing grain flourish in front of some of the redoubts, and in front of others, where there had formerly been forests, the woods have been cut down, affording the most admirable range for artillery and musketry.

Within a week a number of officers have been dismissed from the Army of the Potomac for incompetency and cowardice. Among others, Major T. H. Addicks, of the 157th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was pronounced utterly worthless and incompetent by his regiment, brigade and division commanders, and the facts stated on the papers discharging him from the service. There is a determination to weed out all the grossly incompetent and cowardly officers, whether field or line, and reward the bravery of deserving men by promoting them to fill the vacancies.

Letters from Sherman are not so late as telegraphic reports, the latest dates by mail being up to the 23d inst. A letter of that date says: The corps on the right and left advanced again yesterday, and the centre maintained its threatening position around and upon the base of Kinesaw Mountain, in the teeth of a very heavy artillery from the numerous rebel batteries there, to which our guns returned something more than an indirect reply. Our centre is very close to the heavy rebel works on the mountain, and any further progress there must be achieved by grand assaults; for, though the fire of our batteries is very destructive, it cannot, unaided, compel an evacuation. The movements of the wings, especially of the corps of Generals Hooker and Schofield on the right, (which are now just three miles from Marietta, and feeling their way east rapidly), import the speedy accomplishment of Sherman's design of pushing Johnston south of the Chattahoochie river, without any great sacrifice of life. As our various corps converge toward Kinesaw, room to the right or the left must be yielded in order to get all our troops into position. Ground has been yielded to the *right* exclusively, and every day the right wing extends further to the south. Our extreme right is now south of the latitude of Marietta, and it is the current belief that it will now be speedily strengthened until it is irresistible—that is, the rebels must withdraw so many troops from Kinesaw to oppose it, that they will prefer to retreat.

There is a very pervasive rumor afloat that Joe Johnston has been superseded by Ewell, but it seems to have no better foundation than a camp rumor. An intelligent rebel lieutenant with whom I conversed yesterday, said that every effective soldier in the confederacy was in the armies of Lee and Johnston, and although he himself was a veteran of three years' standing, he had just had his first experience in the field, having been stationed with his company at Savannah, Georgia, as Provost Guard. He stated positively that Johnston had 90,000 men, but I think he may be safely discounted 25 per cent.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE M'DOWELL COMMISSION.

Arkansas Senators Not Admitted.

Amendment of the Pension Laws.

Commutation Clause Repealed.

MORE REVENUE REQUIRED.

GENERAL STURGIS ON TRIAL.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate Committee on Printing this morning reported in favor of printing the report of the McDowell Investigating Committee. Mr. Lane, of Indiana, read a letter exonerating Colonel Stack, of the 47th Indiana, from charges made against him in the report. Mr. Grimes said the whole report was one sided and *ex parte*, and other gentlemen implicated in it could be exonerated. On his motion the resolution to print was indefinitely postponed.

The Military Committee of the Senate reported the House bill for a railroad to East Tennessee without recommendation and sent in letters from the Secretary of War and General Halleck against the construction of the road.

The Judiciary Committee resolution, that Baxter and Fishback are not entitled to seats as Senators from Arkansas, was adopted by 27 to 6. The nays were Doolittle, Hicks, Howe, Lane, of Kansas, Pomeroy and Nesmith. A motion to take up the House reconstruction bill before voting on the Arkansas case received the votes only of Clark, Harlan, Lane, of Kansas, Sherman and Wade, against 28 nays. A resolution was adopted giving Baxter and Fishback the usual mileage. Baxter only was present during the proceedings to-day.

A bill amendatory of the Pension Law, passed by the Senate to-day, embodies a provision placing the wives and families of negro soldiers on the same footing, relative to pensions, as those of white soldiers. It was adopted without a division.

The conference committee on Pacific railroad bills are as follows: On main line, Senators Harlan, Foster and Conness, and Representatives Stevens, Cole and Kernan. On northern line, Senators Doolittle, Harris and Nesmith, and Representatives Stevens, Donnelly and Sweats.

Provisions for Smithers' Substitute.

The passage by the House of the Smithers' substitute yesterday, by 6 majority, renders the repeal of the commutation clause of the Enrollment law a certainty. The bill, besides repealing that feature of the Enrollment law which the Senate has already voted to repeal, provides that the President shall give sixty days' notice of a draft, during which time volunteers are to be paid one, two, or three hundred dollars bounty, according as they enlist for one, two or three years, and may be accepted. The Executive of any State may recruit in insurgent States. The President may order a draft for one year in all towns which have not fully their quotas at the expiration of the sixty days.

It will be observed that this bill differs in some important particulars from the Senate bill, but the points of disagreement will be examined in Committee of Conference. The Massachusetts members, who have hitherto voted against the repeal of the commutation clause, all voted for it in this bill.

The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of the Smithers' substitute, repealing the commutation clause:

YEAS—Allen, Allison, Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin (Mass.), Boutwell, Boyd, Broomall, Freeman Clarke, Cobb, Cole, T. F. Davis, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Garfield, Gooch, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, John H. Hubbard, A. W. Hubbard, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Jenks, Julian, Kelly, Francis W. Kellogg, Orlando Kellogg, Knox, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClung, McIndoe, S. F. Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Daniel Morris, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Morton, Charles O'Neill, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Alex. H. Rice, Jno. H. Rice, E. H. Rollins, Schenck, Shannon, Sloan, Smithers, Spaulding, Thayer, Tracy, Upham, Van Valkenberg, E. B. Washburne, W. B. Washburne, Williams, Wilson, Weldon, Windom.

NAYS.—Wm. J. Allen, Ancona, Bailey, Augustus C. Baldwin, Blane, Brooks, Jas. S. Brown, Wm. G. Brown, Chandler, Coffroth, Cox, Dawson, Denison, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, Fink, Frank, Ganson, Garden, Griswold, Hale, Harding, Benj. G. Harris, Chas. M. Harris, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins, Philip Johnson, Wm. Johnson, Kalbfleish, Kernan, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Leblond, Long, Marcy, McAllister, McDowell, McKinney, Middleton, H. Miller, Morrison, Nelson, Noble, Odell John O'Neill, Pendleton, Pruyn, Radford, Sam. J. Randall, Jas. S. Rollins, Ross, Scofield, Wm. J. Steele, Stevens, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Sweat, Wadsworth, Ward, Wheeler, Whaley, C. White, Wm. White, Winfield, Bliss, John B. Steel, 73.

Mrs. Louisa Jones was confirmed to-day as Postmistress at Quincy, Illinois.

Another Million of Revenue.

Secretary Chase is preparing a communication to Congress, in which he will ask the passage of a supplementary bill so framed as to produce seventy-five to one hundred millions in addition to the revenue to be derived from the bill just passed, which the Secretary, after a close examination, estimates at two hundred and twenty-five millions less than his first computation. With a view to this end Congress will be asked to impose the whole tax of two dollars upon distilled spirits on the first of July, instead of the first of February, to raise the tax upon the higher grades of tobacco, and to make the increased tax upon incomes apply to those received this year. Secretary Chase sent to-night, to the Ways and Means Committee, his plan for a supplementary tax bill touching some features of which you have been advised.

The Adjournment.

It is not now expected that Congress will finally adjourn before Monday of next week.

Trial of Gen. Sturgis.

Gen. Sturgis is on trial by court martial, at Memphis, on charges growing out of his recent defeat by Forrest.

Assistant Treasurer at New York.

The position of assistant treasurer at New York, vice Cisco, resigned, was tendered by Secretary Chase to Congressman Freeman Clarke, who declined it. The name of Assistant Secretary M. B. Fields was then recommended to the President for the appointment.

The Confiscation Law.

Mr. Trumbull's amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau bill repealing the provisions of the confiscation law, which limits forfeiture of real estate to the life time of the individual owning it, was adopted, by 23 to 15. The yeas were: Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Conness, Foote, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Lane of Ind., Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Wade, Trumbull, Vanwinkle, Wilkinson and Wilson. The nays were: Messrs. Carlisle, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Henderson, Hendricks, Hicks, McDougal, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck and Willey. It will be remembered the President would not sign the confiscation law two years ago till it had been qualified by the adoption of this resolution.

The $400,000,000 Loan Bill.

The Senate amendments to the four hundred million loan bill were agreed to by the House, and the bill will become a law when signed by the President.

WAR INCOME TAX.

Five Per Cent. Additional on Incomes.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

NEW YORK, June 29.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says that the only real business remaining undone by the Senate is an extra war tax of five per cent. which will probably be added.

The Pacific Railroad bill, as finally passed, will be nearly the same as the House bill.

The *Post's* special says that it is settled that there is to be a special war income tax of five per cent. in addition to the rates of five and a half and ten per cent. imposed by the new tax law. The Tariff bill is finally agreed to. The duty on old scrap iron is increased from $7 to $8 a ton. The Conference Committee on the Pacific Railroad will report substantially in favor of the House bill.

Congress will be urged to continue in session till it passes the additional war tax. Army news this morning is encouraging, and a more hopeful feeling prevails.

FROM GENERAL GRANT.

Position of Our Forces at Petersburg

BOMBARDMENT OF THE CITY.

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRING.

The Reorganization of the Army.

SHERIDAN HAS A SEVERE FIGHT.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

The following is from our Special Correspondent;

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, June 25—9 p. m.

Our pickets extend within a short distance of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad track. The enemy seem determined to make a serious fight for its possession. The damage done to the road by Wilson's cavalry is reported to be already repaired by them. The general course of our line is now north and south, with turns to the west on the extreme right and on the left. The right and right centre are closest to Petersburg. The course of the line being such as to make the left centre on a left divergement from the city. It is owing to this, that while it has been quiet in front of our left during the last forty-eight hours, a desultory musket firing and artillery firing has steadily continued along the front of Smith and Burnside.

During the latter part of the afternoon, the artillery on both sides on that part of the lines has been active. A battery of 32 pounder guns, on the right of Smith's position, threw shells into Petersburg every five minutes for two hours. Gen. Smith has been engaged all day in placing heavy guns and mortars and batteries at various points on the hill in the rear of his line. He expects to give a night entertainment with them. Gen. Burnside is also locating some heavy pieces and mortars.

The other parts of our line were too distant from Petersburg and the rebel works on the west bank of the Appomatax, for an effective use of heavy pieces, and the bombardment will be opened from the right and right centre alone. The extraordinary heat continues, and with the sea of dust, in which this whole vicinity is enveloped, makes active movements almost impracticable.

Capt. Elder, 1st United States artillery, chief of artillery of the 18th corps, rode into the enemy's lines yesterday by mistake, and was captured. Brigadier General Neil has been appointed Inspector General of the 18th corps. Brigadier General Marston has been appointed Inspector and Commander of fortifications at different landings on the James river, east of City Point. Gen. Hancock is improving, but not yet able to resume command.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, June 26—9 p. m.

At about 10 o'clock last evening the enemy mistaking a moving of our relief for an abandonment of our lines, attempted to advance their picket line in front of Potter's and Ledlie's divisions, of the 6th corps, and Turner's division on the left of Shield's line. From our line a heavy musketry and artillery fire was immediately opened upon them that speedily checked their advance. The firing continued for more than an hour, and sounded like a heavy engagement. Our casualties were very few. In the course of the night Smith's line was felt several times by the enemy, each attempt to advance being stopped by a few volleys from our side. One of the heavy batteries on the right threw shell into Petersburg all night. Nothing occurred along the line to-day, beyond the usual ragged firing on our right and right centre. The last few days of rest have been well improved in reorganizing the army as far as practicable. A report of a severe fight between Sheridan's and the rebel cavalry at Wilson's Landing has reached headquarters, but I can learn no details. The infantry has been sent from City Point to the assistance of Sheridan.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Points of Disagreement Harmonized.

Committee's Report Passed Both Houses.

THE TARIFF AS AGREED UPON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

The points of disagreement between the houses, on the Tariff bill, were harmonized as follows, in the Committee of Conference, whose report was adopted to-day at both ends of the Capitol:—Duties on bar iron was fixed at one cent and a half per pound. Wood screws, two inches in length, 8 cents; less than two inches, 11 cents per pound. Old scrap iron, $8 per ton. Wool exceeding 24 cents and not exceeding 32 cents, at place of exportation, 10 cents per pound, and 10 per cent; exceeding 32 cents, 12 cents, and 10 per cent; wool imported, scoured, three times the above amount; wool cloths, shawls and manufactures of wool not otherwise provided for, 24 cents per pound, and 40 per cent. Woolen shirts, drawers and hosiery, 20 cents per pound, and 35 per cent. Spun silk for filling in skeens or caps, 25 per cent; silk in the gum and floss silk, 35 per cent; silk laces, shirts and drawers, as well as shawls, scarfs, &c., 60 per cent; silk manufactures not otherwise provided for, 50 cents.

China, porcelain and porous ware, forty-five per cent; other earthern, stone or crockery ware forty per cent; cylinder and crown glass from two and one half to forty cents per square foot; nickel fifteen per cent; acetate of lead twenty cents per pound; acetate of lime twenty-five per cent; aniline dyes, one dollar per pound and thirty-five per cent; Korwine Lake, dry or liquid, fifteen per cent; French green, Prussian green, mineral green, mineral blue, and Peruvian blue, dry and moist, thirty per cent. Opium $2 50 per pound; opium prepared for smoking and extract of opium, one hundred per cent; morphine and its salts $2 50 per pound; brimstone, crude, $6 per ton; in rolls or refined, $10 per ton; Cassia, 20 cents per pound; Cassia buds and ground Cassia, 25 cents per pound; cinnamon, 30 cents per pound; chloroform and all others, $1 per pound; cologne, $3 per gallon, and 50 per cent.; cloves, 20 cents per pound; clove stems, 10 cents per pound; Hoffman's anodine and spirits of nitre and ether, 75 cents per pound.

Percussion caps, 40 per cent. Nutmegs, 50 cents per pound. Mace, 40 cents per pound. Oil of cloves, $2 per pound. Peanuts or ground beans one cent. per pound; shelled, one and one-half cents per pound. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, 3 cents per pound. Pimento and black, white and red or Cayenne pepper, 15 cents per pound; ground pimento and pepper, all kinds, 18 cents. Tonic acid, $2 per pound; gallic, $1 50. Sentonine, $5 per pound. Salt in sacks, 24 cents per pound; in bulk, 18 cents. Wood pencils filled with lead, 50 cents per gross, and 50 per cent. Rice, cleaned, 2½ cents per pound; uncleaned, 2 cents per pound; poddy, 1½ cents per pound.

Ostrich, vulture, cock and other ornamental feathers, crude or not dressed, colored or manufactured, twenty-five per cent.; when dressed, colored or manufactured, fifty per cent.; artificial flowers, beads and bead ornaments, and wooden or other toys, for children, fifty per cent.; philosophical instruments or apparatus, fifteen per cent.

The exception to the portion of the provision imposing ten per cent. additional on produce of countries east of the Cape of Good Hope imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, on raw cotton and silk, raw or manufactured, or not more advanced in manufacture than singles; zinc casks, barrels, carboys or other vessels of American manufacture exported from the United States are returned duty free under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

From California.

Golden Age Still Unheard From.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.

The Golden Age is still unheard from. The underwriters are charging from twenty-five to thirty per cent. insurance against total loss on her cargo. The American, due here to-day, is expected to bring news of her.

Transactions in trade for the past week have been meagre. Wheat and barley are coming in more freely. Mining stocks are tumbling again; one hundred and forty feet Gould Curry sold to-day at 2,400.

No general news.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.

The steamer American, from Panama, has arrived, without touching at any intermediate port. She saw nothing of the missing steamer Golden Age.

LATEST FROM GRANT.

Perfect Quiet on the Left, Tuesday.

Gen. Smith Still Shells Petersburg.

GEN. WILSON AT BURKESVILLE.

He Destroys Danville Depot and Tracks.

GENERAL HUNTER AT COVINGTON.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 27—9 P. M.—Perfect quiet prevailed to-day on the left of our line; on the right the usual incessant firing between pickets was kept up. Gen. Smith, with eight inch mortars and thirty-two pounders, again shelled Petersburg at regular intervals. The *Express*, of that city, insists that so far very little damage has been done by our shot and shell.

The officers sent by the French government to examine into and report upon the condition and management of the federal army are enjoying the hospitality of Gen. Meade.

Gen. Butler yesterday, for the first time, visited the lines of the Army of the Potomac.

Late rebel papers state that Gen. Wilson's expedition reached Burkesville, the Junction of the Petersburg and Lynchburg and Danville Railroad, destroyed the depot and track at that point and captured a train loaded with cotton, which he burnt. He gave his command a good rest and started down the road to continue his work of destruction and devastation. The rebel papers acknowledge that he is not likely to meet with much opposition in the direction he went. They announce the arrival of General Hunter at Covington, at the head of the James River Canal. They say that if he burned the bridges behind him he may escape with the loss of his artillery and trains. They claim that in the fight at Salem, ten pieces of artillery, a large number of wagons and two hundred prisoners were captured from him.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

SENATE—Mr. HALE'S resolution, calling for information as to the construction of gunboats under contract of 1862, was adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY reported in favor of printing the report of the Commission over which Gen. McDowell presided, to investigate certain alleged frauds in the Western Department, but after debate, the subject was postponed.

The bill for the relief of Mary Kelogg, whose husband was executed in Richmond as a spy, was passed. She is to draw an annuity pension.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs moved that the message of the President and accompanying documents on Mexican affairs, and the conduct of France, be referred to the Committee on Printing, as the Committee were unable to affirm that they were of sufficient importance for publication. Agreed to.

Mr. VAN WINKLE reported to provide for the reissue of certain lost bonds to Adams Express.

The resolution declaring Messrs. Fishback and Baxter not entitled to seats as Senators from Arkansas was taken up. After a long debate, Mr. Wade moved to postpone the question and take up the bill for the reorganization of the Rebel States. Lost. The resolution was then passed; yeas, twenty-seven; nays, six.

Mr. DAWES called up the resolution declaring that Mr. Schenck was properly a member of the House, and that Mr. Blair was not. It was adopted.

Mr. DAWES also called up the resolution postponing the admission of representatives from Arkansas until further information was received. After a long debate, the whole subject was laid on the table.

Mr. CONNESS, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to provide for the sale of mineral lands, and extend the right of pre-emption thereto.

The consideration of the bill to reimburse Pennsylvania being resumed, Mr. Sherman submitted an amendment, striking out Pennsylvania and making the bill general, and paying all the militia engaged in repelling the invasion of Pennsylvania, or wherever they have been paid, refunding to the Governor of the State to which they belonged, in trust for the State, or institution, or individual, who advanced money to the State. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. TEN EYCK withdrew his substitute.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the House bill to further regulate and provide for a National Militia. The President *pro tem.* appointed Messrs. Harlan, Conness and Foster a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate on the Pacific Railroad bill, and Messrs. Doolittle, Harris and Nesmith on the Northern Pacific route bill.

On motion of Mr. HALE a joint resolution was adopted, that the President of the United States be requested to appoint a day for humiliation and prayer by the people of the United States.

SENATE.—*Evening Session.*—Mr. POWELL moved to postpone prior orders, and take up the joint resolution as follows: Whereas a military order has recently been issued in the State of Kentucky, prohibiting the circulation in said State of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a newspaper printed and published in Cincinnati; and whereas a free press is essential to maintain the rights and liberties of the people, therefore be it requested of the President to cause the aforesaid order to be revoked, and that the President be further requested to issue such orders as will prevent the military authorities from infringing upon the freedom of the press in future.

Mr. COWAN professed no knowledge of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*; did not know what it contained and did not care, but he had come to the conclusion to oppose these infringements of rights in the future.

The President said a general debate was not in order.

On motion to take up, question was then taken and the resolution was lost by a vote of 4 yeas against 25 nays.

On motion of Mr. WILSON the Senate took up the House bill further to provide for and regulate the enrolling and calling out of the national forces; the following amendments of Committee were adopted striking out substitute in first section, which provides bounty to volunteers, thus excluding substitutes from the benefit of bounty, changing the mode of the payments of bounty from one-half on being mustered in, one-fourth at the expiration of half the term of service, and one fourth at the end of said service, to three equal payments of one-third each; and instead of striking out clause which allows full bounty to persons discharged from service by wounds or sickness, and reducing from 60 to 40 days the period allowed after call for filling the quota without a draft.

Mr. HENDRICKS offered an amendment punishing officers by dismissal, with forfeiture of pay and allowances, for knowingly enlisting minors under sixteen years of age. Adopted.

Mr. BROWN moved to strike out the third section which permits the Executives of States to send agents into other States in rebellion to recruit volunteers. Adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend the amendment by inserting the words, "Duty of the President," instead of "Lawful for the Executive of any of the States," and providing that such recruits may be organized, armed and equipped according to existing laws, and receive bounty.

After debate, Mr. Sherman introduced the following new section:

And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of paying the bounties, and of enforcing the draft provided for in this act, there shall be levied and collected, in addition to the duties imposed by law, a special duty of ten per cent. on all incomes exceeding $600, which duty shall be assessed and collected in the mode prescribed in the act entitled an act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes, and this duty shall be payable on the first day of October next, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as to the time and mode of assessment, as will secure the collection of this special tax.

HOUSE.—The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill regulating the distribution of prize money.

Mr. COLE, of California, asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the committee on the conduct of the War, to inquire whether any disloyal clerks are employed in the War Department, and whether rebels are employed in any capacity, and if so, who is responsible for the same. But objection was made.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, moved to lay the subject of the admission of Arkansas members on the table. The motion was carried by yeas, 80: nays, 47.

The House voted on the Senate's amendment to the Civil Appropriation bill. The Senate amended the appropriation of $100,000 for the detection of persons counterfeiting Treasury notes, by adding that in the courts there shall be no exception of witnesses on account of color, nor in civil action because he is a party to or interested in the issue.

After a desultory debate, Mr. Sherman agreed to modify his amendment making the special war tax five instead of ten per cent., and it was then adopted by 25 to 70.

Mr. POWELL offered an amendment, the object of which he explained to be to confine each State to recruiting within its own limits, which was agreed to. The bill as amended was reported to the Senate and passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—*Evening Session.*—On motion it was resolved that the Committee on Expenditures, intrusted with the investigation of the affairs of the New York Custom-House, be authorized to sit during the recess, with the same power and authority as hitherto exercised.

The bill to organize and regulate the Engineer Corps in the regular and volunteer army was passed.

The House acted upon and concurred in the action of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the Senate's amendments to the Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. MALLORY had offered an amendment to the bill providing that negro testimony be only admitted in Federal courts in the States whose laws should authorize such testimony. This was disagreed to—yeas 47, nays 65.

The Senate's amendment to which Mr. Mallory had proposed his amendment, as above, was concurred in—ayes 67, nays 47. It provides that no witness shall be excluded from Federal courts on account of color, nor in any civil suit in which such person is interested or is a party to the suit.

Mr. MORRIS made a report from the Conference Committee on the disagreeing amendments to the tariff bill, and it was concurred in.

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill to extend the contract for carrying the Overland Mail.

At twelve o'clock the House adjourned.

ADDITIONAL REVENUE.

Immediate Increased Tax on Whisky.

Increased Duty on Malt Liquor.

Smithers' Substitute in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

Secretary Chase's Estimates.

A fuller statement of Secretary Chase's letter sent to the Committee on Ways and Means to-night is as follows:—He estimates the revenue from existing sources at three hundred and forty-two millions, about two hundred and twenty-five millions of it being from the Internal Revenue bill just passed, and sixty millions from customs. The Secretary says that he requires in addition to the above amount, and that to be derived from loans authorized by law, eighty-two millions more. To provide this amount, he recommends Congress to levy additional taxes as follows: Upon all distilled liquor manufactured after July 1st, $2 per gallon; upon all manufactured after February 1, $2 50, instead of $1 50 and $2, respectively, and fifty cents upon stock on hand. Upon malt liquors $2 50, instead of $1, per barrel. Upon tobacco, a decided increase, the heaviest upon chewing tobacco, which he recommends to be raised from thirty to fifty cents. The new taxes upon incomes he recommends to be carried back to the first of last May. The Secretary denominates these war taxes.

Smither's Substitute Rejected in the Senate.

The Senate spent the evening session on the House bill, amendatory of the enrollment law. A provision giving bounties to substitutes was unanimously stricken out, as was also that providing volunteers discharged for wounds or sickness shall receive full bounty. The time for volunteering, after the call, before draft, was reduced from 60 to 40 days. Drafts are to be one hundred per cent. above the number required, instead of 50 per cent. A section allowing loyal States to recruit in rebel States met a strenuous opposition from Messrs. Brown, Grimes, Powell and McDougall, and was advocated only by Wilson. On Sherman's motion it was finally modified so as to give the President authority to recruit in rebel States, and organize, arm and equip men obtained as United States troops, under special existing laws. Mr. Sherman's amendment levying a special war tax for the payment of bounties, of 10 per cent. on all incomes over $600, was under discussion at 10:30.

After three hours' work on the House bill amendatory of the enrollment law, the Senate adopted the bill it passed last week, as a substitute for it. Sherman's amendment for a five per cent. war tax on incomes was added to it. This action of the Senate throws the whole subject on the Committee of Conference to be appointed to-morrow.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Successful Cavalry Expedition.

800 Rebels Captured, Killed and Wounded.

FORT SMITH, June 27.

Information has been received from the cavalry expedition recently sent southward from here that the rebel force, 800 strong, under Col. Wells, was attacked on the 26th at a point not mentioned, and all those not killed or wounded were captured, and the prisoners sent to Little Rock. Our loss very slight.

GEN. GRANT'S CAPTURES.

17,000 Prisoners Since Crossing the Rapidan.

Our Loss Not One-Third the Amount.

Old Men and Boys Prisoners.

NEW YORK, June 29, 1864.

The Washington *Star* says: "Since General Grant crossed the Rapidan he has taken 17,000 prisoners, not including those of the last four or five days, while his own loss is less than one-third that number. Among the recent prisoners were men over sixty years of age, and boys aged fourteen and sixteen. They all say they were forced into the rebel ranks."

From Cairo and Below.

REBEL ATTACKS REPULSED.

CAIRO, June 29, 1864.

The steamer City of Alton brings Memphis dates to the 28th.

The New Orleans papers of the 22d have no news.

The Little Rock *Democrat*, of the 21st, says: A regiment of rebel cavalry, under Col. Slemmons, attacked our pickets at Pine Bluffs a few days since, but were repulsed, with a loss of several killed. While the fight was going on a scouting party from the 7th Missouri Cavalry, under Lieutenant Groves, found the deserted camp of Slemmon's regiment, with all their equipage. The enemy were pursued thirty miles on the night of the 19th.

The 8th Missouri, stationed on the Brownsville Railroad, was attacked by rebels, said to be Shelby's command. The object of the rebels was to destroy the railroad, but they failed. Reinforcements were sent to Brownsville, and considerable skirmishing occurred yesterday. Shelby is said to have six pieces of artillery.

PHILADELPHIA SANITARY FAIR

Total Receipts About $1,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

It is stated that the gross receipts of the Fair will amount to about $1,000,000. The sword vote stood: Meade, 3,442; Hancock, 1,506; McClellan, 297; Grant, 177; scattering, 119. Gen. Hancock got the horse equipments, Gen. Birney the chest, and Mrs. Gen. Burnside the Leghorn bonnet.

The Sons of Liberty.

A secret order, styled "The Sons of Liberty," exists in Indiana, and probably other Western States, not dissimilar in its character and object to the Knights of the Golden Circle. The Indianapolis *Journal* says that members of this order were advised that Morgan would be in Kentucky and Vallandigham in Hamilton on or about the 14th of June. It was through information furnished by members of this Order that Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, was apprised of Morgan's intended raid and attack upon Frankfort. The rumor that there was collusion between the friends of Vallandigham and Morgan seems possible. The *Journal* asserts it positively, and in the letter of Gov. Bramlette, which we append, significant allusion is made to it. It would seem strange indeed that the Sons of Liberty should be advised of the simultaneous raids of the Canadian and Kentucky Confederates, unless a common understanding was had between the two traitors, and concerted action determined upon, if Morgan was able to carry out his programme. That they were so advised is evident from the fact that certain of their number admonished Gov. Morton beforehand, who, in turn, advised Gov. Bramlette of the approaching danger in time for him to provide for it.

The following is Gov. Bramlette's letter, to which allusion is made above:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Frankfort, June 22, 1864.

Governor O. P. Morton, Indianapolis, Ind.

DEAR SIR: I return you my most grateful thanks for your prompt assistance during Morgan's recent raid. The timely arrival of the 43d regiment Indiana Volunteers gave us entire relief against all apprehension of danger. Although the citizens had repulsed the rebels, yet the large numbers still infesting this section at the time of their arrival kept us upon constant vigil, and serious apprehension of another assault.

The patriotism and kindly feeling which prompted the gallant veterans of the 43d to rush to our relief without delaying, after their long and arduous labors, to even greet their families, deserves the highest commendation from their countrymen, and will ever command from us in Kentucky the profoundest gratitude of our hearts.

The appearance of Vallandigham in Ohio simultaneously with Morgan's raid in Kentucky, fully confirms the matters made known to me through Gen. Lindsey, by you.

The defeat of Morgan has frustrated their movements for the present, but vigilance in the future must still guard us against those machinations of evil doers.

Yours truly, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

DROUTH IN ASHTABULA COUNTY.—We were informed by a friend who yesterday returned from a visit to Ashtabula, that with the exception of a very few localities, the county had not enjoyed a drop of rain for six weeks past. Farmers were turning cattle into their meadows, not looking for a hay crop, unless a thrifty second growth might ensue. Corn meagre; vegetables withered, and a general sighing expressed for the opening of the heavens, and an outpouring of a flood of waters.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

City Intelligence.

Union Rally at Wilkins Hall.

Speeches by Morton McMichael and E. W. Dunbar.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Union League Room, in Wilkins Hall was filled last night by an enthusiastic audience—the friends of Lincoln and Johnson—to hear addresses by Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, E. W. Dunbar, of Washington, and other speakers. A brass band was in attendance, and performed a number of patriotic airs between the speeches. When the name of Gen. Grant was mentioned by the speakers, the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds, and cheer upon cheer was given for the gallant chieftain of our armies. President Lincoln and Governor Johnson were also cheered again and again, and the audience seemed as if it never would tire in its applause at the mention of their names.

The meeting was organized by electing the following officers:

President—HON. JAMES L. GRAHAM.

Vice Presidents—HON. JAMES VEECH and B. RUSH BRADFORD, of Beaver, Pa.

Secretaries—F. H. Coolley, D. O'Neil, Wm. Anderson and Wm. M. Hartzell.

The President introduced to the meeting Hon. Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, who was enthusiastically received. The gentleman regretted very much that the state of his health would not permit him to address the meeting. All he could say was that we might win in the two great fights before us—the one being waged by our army against the enemy in the vicinity of Richmond; the other, which would follow in November next, when the people would elect honest old Abe to the Presidency. He cared not who the opposition placed in nomination for the Presidency. The people were determined to crush out the rebellion and with it the cause of all our national troubles—slavery. The people were determined to settle this question, and all others that may in any way retard the progress of civil liberty, in such a manner that will forever settle it. He was confident that Pennsylvania would utterly extinguish the copperheads in the coming election. The Cleveland Convention was a fizzle, and would not lessen the Union vote in the State. There was no fears for the success of General Grant—he was bound to win. [Three cheers for Gen. Grant, and three for President Lincoln.] After a close, careful investigation of military affairs, he was confident Grant would achieve a grand success, which would forever put down this accursed rebellion, and with it the traitors of the North who are giving aid and comfort to those who are in open rebellion against the Government. It was not written in the book of fate that this country should be divided; nor could one portion of its people be free and another slaves—all must and should be free. He concluded by assuring the meeting that he believed God was on our side, and would guide us to victory, victory in the field and at the polls, too. (Six cheers were given for Old Abe and three for the speaker.)

Mr. E. W. Dunbar, of Washington City, was introduced to the meeting, at the conclusion of Hon. Morton M'Michael's brief address, and entertained the meeting for over an hour in one of the most amusing, side-splitting speeches we have listened to since the days of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," when the inimitable Tom Corwin was on the stump. Such a commingling of eloquence, pathos, anecdote and song we never heard, and from the frequent bursts of boisterous applause on the part of the vast audience, it was evident the speaker had touched a popular cord, and had he continued to address them in the same strain till the dawn of day, all would have remained. The speaker is a poet as well as an orator, and is the author of a number of campaign songs, among which are, "We are coming, Father Abraham," and the "Merrimac and the Monitor," both of which he sang, at intervals in his speech, in a style that proved him a vocalist of no mean order. No report of the gentleman's speech could do him justice. His style of argument must be listened to; his anecdotes, illustrations and singing heard to be appreciated. Should Mr. Dunbar take to the hustings in the coming campaign, he will prove a most efficient aid to the Union cause in the North.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dunbar's speech, on motion of Alderman Steel, a vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers who had so ably and eloquently addressed the assemblage during the evening. After giving three cheers for the Union nominees, the meeting adjourned.

HOMICIDE AT RAILROAD DEPOT.

Citizen Shot by a Pickpocket.

The Murderer Escaped.

Shortly after one o'clock this (Thursday) morning, just before the departure of the western train, a murder was committed at the depot of the Western railroads, on Grant street. The circumstances, as near as we could learn them, are these: Four pickpockets, among them Jack Young, a man named Reed and two others, visited the depot about the time of the arrival of the first Eastern train. While there one of them got into a difficulty with a man named Thomas, which resulted in the alleged pickpocket stricking Thomas on the head with a "handy-billy." A lame soldier here interfered and remarked that it was a shame to see four men on one. The man with the "handy-billy" then threatened to whip the soldier, who suggested that, although he was opposed to quarreling, fighting was his business. The other then drew a pistol upon the soldier, who remarked that he had faced bullets before, and was not afraid of them now. The party finding they had better not meddle with the soldier, left him, and in a few minutes afterwards met Thomas again inside the fence adjoining the western track, when the quarrel with him was renewed. Thomas seemed desirous of getting possession of the weapon with which he was struck, and followed his assailant up. The latter again drew his pistol, and with the remark, "keep back," immediately discharged his pistol at Thomas, the ball entering the left eye and coming out of his head about two inches above the left ear. Thomas fell instantly, and died in a few seconds. His body was placed upon a truck, and conveyed to one of the baggage rooms to await the Coroner's investigation this morning.

Immediately after the shooting, the lame soldier, before referred to, came up and arrested the perpetrator, but on being told that he was not the man, he let him go. Other parties, however, identified him, and the cry of "Catch him!" was raised, but before any one started in pursuit, the murderer had escaped up Liberty street. The murderer had on a round crowned straw hat, had black moustache, and is small of stature. Officer Shore, who is employed at the "Soldiers' Rest," on hearing the report and the cry after the murderer, rushed over, and succeeded in arresting Jack Young, who was in the murderer's company, and conveyed him to the watch-house, where he now is. Had Mr. Shore had assistance, he would also have secured another of the party. Young denies all knowledge of the murderer, although he was his companion.

The murdered man Thomas appears to be about thirty-five years of age, and was a single man. He was employed in the rolling mill of Messrs. Moorhead & Co., in Pitt township, and was a native of Philadelphia.

Maj.-Gen. Frank Herron.

From a pamphlet entitled "History of the North-western Soldier's Fair, held at Chicago," we take the following notice of this distinguished young Pittsburgh officer:—Among the visiters to the Fair, were large numbers of military men, many officers of high rank, and not a few whose feats of bravery and brilliant daring have immortalized them. They are always the lions of the hour, and were the recipients of unnumbered courtesies from the ladies. On one morning, a tall, slender, fine looking young gentleman, modestly dressed in citizen's clothes, entered the Hall and quietly commenced making the tour of the booths, an evident look of delight on his face, and his many questions evincing more than ordinary interest. Soon a soldier who had lost a leg, and walked with a crutch, and who was sitting in the Hall, sprang from his seat, and hobbled towards him, as fast as his enfeebled condition would allow, forgetting the military salute in his great eagerness. Grasping him by the hand, his face working with emotion, he said, "General, I was with you at Pea Ridge!" Up came another, with emaciated face and figure, but with the same breathless gladness—"General I fought under you at Prairie Grove!" Then another: "General, I was with you at Vicksburg!" and "I marched with you through Arkansas" and "I have been with you ever since we started from Dubuque!"—till pretty soon the almost stripling was surrounded by soldiers, all more or less *hors du combat*, and was shaking hands with them and congratulating them, and reciprocating their joy in the heartiest manner. "Who is it?" "Can you tell who that gentleman is?" was whispered around the hall. "He is certainly a distinguished officer, who is here without shoulder straps." Soon the Dubuque ladies caught a glimpse of him—and then there was another rush. The soldiers gave way for the ladies from Dubuque and Pittsburgh, some of them dear friends of his early life, and for a few minutes he seemed in greater danger from the encircling arms, and salutes *not* military, than when at Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove. It was Major General Frank Herron, whose bravery, and loyalty, and nobleness have made him worthy of all honor and warm regard. Every effort was made to detain him during the remainder of the week—but he had received his orders, and too good a man to disobey them, he left the next morning for Texas.

Fatal Accident.—George Attig, a watchman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was instantly killed on Friday evening last, a short distance east of Cresson. Mr. Attig was standing on the north track, when his attention was attracted by the passing of a locomotive going east, so that he did not notice the approach of the Mail train going west. The fireman of the locomotive called to him, but Mr. Attig failed to hear. He was struck by the Mail train, and his head was crushed. Mr. Attig was an old employee of the Company. His age was fifty-seven years. The Coroner's inquest exonerated those having charge of the train from all blame.

"The Glorious 4th."—Everybody will want flags to decorate their buildings, or for other purposes, and we would advise those purchasing them to send in their orders to the manufactory, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!
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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD STILL ASCENDING.

New York Stock and Money Markets.

NEW YORK, June 29.

Money active and firmer, at 6@7. Sterling irregular and unsettled, closing at about 262@264. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 242, and closing at 244@245. Government stocks lower; 5-20's, coupons, 102@104; 7-30's, February and August, 116. Stocks lower and dull.

M. C.	138½	R. I.	112¾
M. S.	95½	Hudson	139¾
Ill. C. Scr.	130¾	Erie	114¾
N. W.	52	N. Y. C.	134¾
W. Pfd	88½	1 year cert	92¾
Toledo	147½	Ohio & Miss cert.	52¾

Boston Mining Stocks.

BOSTON, June 29.

The following are the mining stock quotations of to-day: Central, 50; Franklin, 52½; Hancock, 12; Huron, 36; Isle Royale, 21; Minn., 89; Rockland, 12; French Creek, 11½; Bay State, 19; Copper Falls, 30; Pewabic, 67.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 29.

COTTON.—More active and 3c. higher; $1 48 for middling.

FLOUR.—Excited and 5@10c. per barrels higher, with a brisk demand and largely speculative; $10 00@10 30 for extra round hoop Ohio; $10 80@11 25 for trade brands; market closing with no sellers at the inside quotations.

WHISKY.—Firmer, but irregular at $1 75@1 82½ for State, and $1 78@1 85 for western.

WHEAT—Excited and 10@15c. higher; $2 25@2 35 for Chicago spring; $2 28@2 36 for Milwaukie club; $2 35@2 40 for amber Milwaukie; $2 30@2 42 for winter red western, and $2 45@2 50 for amber Michigan.

RYE.—Firmer at $1 85.

BARLEY AND BARLEY MALT.—Quiet and nominal.

CORN.—Opened more active and firmer; closed quiet and drooping at $1 52@1 54½ for new mixed western, closing at about inside quotations and firmer; 97c.@$1 00 for western, outside quotations for parcels in store.

WOOL.—Quiet and very much unsettled.

PETROLEUM excited and firmer. Refined in bond, for export, 90c; Refined, free, 95c; Crude, held at 45@47c. Refined, in bond, 80@95c, and refined, 94c@$1.

PORK active and decidedly higher, $41@42 for mess; $40 for old do.; $43 75@45 50 for new do., closing at $45 35@46 for old and new prime; $42 50@44 for prime mess; also, 7,000 lbs new mess, in lots, July, buyers option, $45 50@50.

BEEF quiet but very firm; $15@16 for mess; $9@10 for prime; $20@25 for repacked mess; $28@29 50 for extra mess.

CUT MEATS higher. Shoulders, 17@18c.

LARD higher, at 16½@18@19c; also, 5,000 bbls, July, sellers' option, 19c.

BUTTER about 2c higher, but quiet, at 33@42c for State.

CHEESE 1c better, 14@21c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

The advance in gold unsettled the markets, and there is a large export inquiry.

FLOUR--Unsettled; Extra Family and Fancy, $9@10.

WHEAT—Dull and quotations nominal; White, $2@2 10@2 15, and holders demand an advance.

MESS PORK--$45.

LARD—Firmer at 18½c.

WHISKY—Firm at $1 90.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 29.

FLOUR—Active. Extra State, $9@9 50; Red Winter Extra, $10@10 25; White Double Extra, $10 50.

WHEAT—Active and large sales. No 1 Chicago and Milwaukee, $2 10.

CORN—Unsettled and irregular, closing a $1 34@1 35 for No. 2.

OATS—88½@90c.

WHISKY—Irregular and unsettled, closing firm at $1 74@1 76.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 25.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—Unsettled. Sales during the day at $2 for No. 2, closing with buyers at $2 for No. 1, and $1 98 for No. 2.

CORN—Active, at $1 30 for No. 1, and $1 26 for No. 2.

HIGH WINES—Active, at $1 75.

PROVISIONS—Firm.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 29.

FLOUR—Advanced 25@50c.

WHEAT—Firm and excited; Kentucky white $2.34@2.40.

CORN—Firm; white $1.56@1.57; yellow $1.58@1.59.

WHISKY—Dull at $1.82@1.83.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 29.

FLOUR—Higher and unsettled.

WHEAT—Opened with a good demand, but after the noon report holders advanced their prices materially. No 2 Ohio Spring $2; No. 1 do $2 10; No. 1 Mil. Club $2 15, to arrive.

CORN—Dull; No. 1 Ill. Mixed at $1 46.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Miss Reignolds, a very modest and pleasing young actress, will take her first benefit in this city at the theatre this evening. May she have a full treasury.

On Friday night, the officers and doorkeepers will have a benefit, when an attractive bill will be presented. They will undoubtedly have full house.

Harvard Law School.—At the assignment of the annual prizes in the Law Department of the University, on Saturday last, James Plummer Brown, of Pittsburgh, was awarded the first prize of $60 for dissertation on "The Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of the Directors, Trustees and Managers of Corporations as they relate to Stockholders." Judge Lowrie, of this city, was one of the Committee which made the awards.

Albums.—A great assortment at the lowest prices; also a great variety of Card Photograph, at Pittock's.

All the late books and magazines at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Maps, at Pittock's.

Crop Failure in Wisconsin.

From the Wisconsin State Journal, June 30.

It is now generally conceded that the wheat crop, as well as hay and oats, will be a failure in Wisconsin the present season. Of wheat there will probably be enough for home use and for seed. In some parts of the State winter wheat will be quite fair. Corn and potatoes may still come forward if copious showers come soon. But there is a probability of great scarcity of hay and other feed for cattle, unless farmers adopt measures to guard against its occurrence. If rain comes soon, they can make up in part for the deficiency in hay and oats by sowing an unusually large breadth of turnips and other crops that will make feed, such as corn, sorghum and Hungarian grass. There is also plenty of time to sow buckwheat yet, which will make pan-cakes next winter, and eke out the supply of wheat.

It is very probable that rain will come soon, and we hope every farmer in the State will do his best to repair the deficiency caused by the drought, by every possible means. The most alarming prospect at present is in regard to feed for cattle, but that can yet be remedied.

In consequence of the disturbed condition of Missouri, occasioned by prowling bands of guerrillas and bushwhackers, General Rosecrans has ordered one or two companies of enrolled militia to be raised from each county, for the protection of their respective localities. These men are to be chosen without respect to party, with a special view to commanding the confidence of the people generally. The force is to be armed, equipped and put into the service at once. Leavenworth papers state that on the 15th instant part of the rebel General Cooper's force sunk a steamer laden with government stores in the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles above Fort Smith. The rebels had a battery of three guns. Cooper with a large force, occupied his old position on Arkansas river.

So intense was the heat in Louisville a few days since that a heap of saw dust took fire from the rays of the sun. At least the *Democrat* says so.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION.......$1,600,000.
HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30:1y-e-o-d No. 67 Fourth street.

GIRARD HOUSE,
CHESNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
may5:mm H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,
se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG,
A first-class house, three and a half [illegible] the depot.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Parviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr Porah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life-size, plain or colored, in oil water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Parviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Parviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Congress—XXIId District.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Special Election---Shall Soldiers Vote?

Tuesday, August 2d, 1864.

The Union State Central Committee.

The members of the Union State Central Committee will assemble in the city of Harrisburg on the 6th day of July, ensuing. A punctual attendance of all the members is earnestly requested in order to effect a thorough organization.

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.
WEIN FORNEY, Secretary.

One Year Ago.

One year ago Pittsburgh was menaced by an overwhelming rebel force, which had crossed the State border, threatening to reduce to ashes the cities of the North. Our city, as a point of great value to the government, by reason of its manufactories, was particularly threatened. At the call of danger our citizens prepared for defense, and an extensive range of fortifications will long remain to testify their zeal and labors. The state of things then—the rebel aggressive, confident, defiant; the Army of the Potomac outflanked, uncertain and under a cloud—is so fresh in the recollection of the reader that there is no necessity for recalling it. It is only to institute the contrast between it and the present situation. The rebels are nowhere now on the aggressive, but everywhere on the defensive. They nowhere propose or undertake to advance, but are compelled to retreat everywhere. They hold, neither nominally nor really, one-half the territory they then did; and what they do hold is by a tenure so frail that it is liable to be lost almost any day.

On the contrary, nearly the whole of the great reach of country from Pennsylvania to Georgia is now held by the Union forces. Through the whole extent of the great valley from Staunton to Atlanta, runs a line of railway of vast importance to the rebels. For the first time in the war, this and all their principal lines of communication are threatened. Running from the interior of the circumference to the center, these lines have hitherto been secure from menace, and have constituted the main reliance of the rebellion. To-day there is not a railroad running to or from Richmond that is not cut. This changes the whole aspect of the case. It is the grand new fact in the situation. It is the fruit of the present campaign; it is what GRANT has been steadily aiming to accomplish, and what LEE has been striving to prevent.

It is not solely in the territory we have wrested from the rebels, or in the advantages of the position we occupy, that we find the results of the year. We have found a leader, whom not only our armies, but the nation has learned to trust, and the rebels to fear. Our armies are stronger now than they ever were, and the determination of the North to put down the rebellion is still strong. The rebels confessedly, have gone to the extent of their resources. They own that beaten now, they will be beaten finally. Viewed from whatever standpoint you choose, the situation to-day, compared with what it was one year ago, is not only full of encouragement, but in its very worst features affords certain proof that the North has only to be faithful to itself to win at an early day a complete victory and a permanent peace.

Patriotism in the Churches.

From the commencement of the rebellion, the churches, as a general thing, have been good fields for recruiting soldiers. The Christian patriotism of the land has shown conspicuously forth. We are glad to see its light blazing anew in New York, the practical idea of supplying the armies with men has taken root, and bids fair to bring forth good fruits. By recruiting directly for men, and by raising money to procure substitutes, the churches of the land, through a concerted effort, can of themselves keep our armies full. What nobler cause can there be than the cause of Liberty and Union? It is fit for the churches everywhere, and we hope we may yet see every church in the North a recruiting station.

A few public spirited christians in each church, says the *Tribune*, thoroughly impressed with the obligation of patriotism, may, by a rapid and generous effort—calling for subscriptions from others, and heading the list themselves—start the patriotic zeal of their brethren into full activity. Every church is an organization already in full action; the pastor may with a few words call attention to the subject; and a hearty seconding by two or three energetic men will engage the zeal of the church. Why may we not have a universal effort by the coming 4th of July, which shall insure, through GOD's blessing, a "crowning mercy?"

The Obligations of Patriotism.

There are thousands who, though exempt from military duty, are nevertheless under the obligations of patriotism to assist in keeping up our armies. A large proportion of this class will, on examination, be found abundantly able to place each a man in the ranks. This they should do, in addition to whatever else they may have done, or may propose to do. What nobler or more genuine evidence of patriotism can there be, than the certificate that you have placed a soldier in the ranks in the hour of the country's great need. The Government would do well to give notice that it will keep a roll of honor, whereon any man may have his name inscribed on proof that, being exempt himself, he has placed an accepted soldier in the ranks. The record would be an enduring honor to the descendants of those whose names it bore. There is no lack either of will or money. All that is wanting is the application of the means to give it practical direction. Shall we not have a movement here in Pittsburgh, having for its object the acknowledgment of the obligations of patriotism resting on all who, though not liable to military duty, are ready, according to their means, to contribute to place men in the ranks?

One Thing Clear.

It is clear that as General GRANT is sustained by the Government and the people, so will the future be. There is not ground for a single doubt that if he is backed up he will defeat the rebels, and defeat now they confess would be fatal. The blows that he has been dealing for the last six weeks kept up, will inevitably beat the breath out of the rebellion. To end the war at the earliest moment, let us sustain GRANT.

AN EXAMPLE.—In one respect the South has set us an example. Throughout the South, North Carolina excepted, there have been no political parties since the war began. The legislation of the rebel Congress has related almost exclusively to the raising and equipping of armies and fleets, and providing sinews of war. Democrat and Whig have become obsolite words in the Southern vocabulary. The predominating and absorbing issue is, shall Confederate independence be maintained and the American Union continue broken. We wish our politicians had allowed that to be the test and only important question with us, also—that they had sunk partisanism as the rebels have done, and narrowed the contest to one of simply national existence. But they have not done so.

NATIONAL INCOME.—The national income under the new tax bill, it is estimated will be at least three hundred millions. This is independent of the revenue under the tariff. Secretary CHASE will, it is said, ask Congress to pass a supplementary bill, to raise one hundred millions more, from articles of luxury. The Secretary has thorough views, and holds that it is in taxation only that the nation will find the true policy.

General Intelligence.

On Sunday last a locomotive on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad communicated a spark of fire to a timothy field on the line of the road a little this side of Glendale, the property of Mr. Skelmann. The fire kindled a conflagration in the dry grass which spread with rapidity over two acres, making a roaring blaze, and a smoke which could be seen for miles around. A large crowd of neighbors soon gathered on the spot, and succeeded in beating the fire out when it reached a spot upon which there was but little to add to the fuel.

A post-office clerk sends the following to Holbrook's United States Mail: "A man called at our general office one day, when I happened for the moment to be engaged elsewhere in the office. He whistled loudly. I stepped to the window and savagely inquired 'Whose dog he was whistling for?' 'One of Uncle Sam's pups,' said he quite composedly. I had nothing to say."

The brig Vision, the smallest craft that ever attempted to cross the ocean, sailed from New York on Sunday for Liverpool. The dimensions of the vessel are—length of keel, 15 feet; breadth of beam, 4 feet 6 inches; depth of hold 2 feet 6 inches.

A hundred and sixty convicts will be released from the different prisons in the State of New York, under the operation of a recent law passed, which rewards the good conduct of convicts by a shortening of sentence. The working of the system will be something like the English ticket-of-leave.

The Southern chivalry, masters of taste and romantic lore, are responsible for such battle-field names as the following: Bull Run, Snickers' Gap, Slaughter Mountain, Pole Cat Station, Gum Neck, Nigger Foot Road, Buzzard's Roost Pass, Cockeysville, Scuffletown, Skinner's Neck, Mob Jack Bay, Yellow Tavern, Hardscrabbletown, Snaketown, Jericho Marsh, Piping Tree, Pumpkinvine Creek, Ox Neck, Guinea Branch, and Snake River Hollow. Such nomenclature indicates the taste, culture and refinement of the people.

The Passenger Railway Company of Baltimore issued three-cent tickets to make change during the scarcity of coin, and a suit against the Company was tried in the United States District Court on Saturday. Judge Giles instructed the jury to the effect that if they shall find from the evidence in the case that the traversers issued the check, memorandum or token proved in the case, with the intent to circulate it as money, or to be received or used in lieu of the lawful money of the United States, they are guilty under the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress of July 17, 1862; but if the jury shall find that these tokens were merely tickets for rides in the cars of the traversers, and were issued for no other purpose, then the traversers are not guilty. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The storm on Sunday afternoon was very severe at Baltimore. Trees and signs were blown down, and considerable damage was done about the city. A sail boat capsized near Fort McHenry, and three or four young men were drowned.

The United States Navy now contains between 50,000 and 60,000 officers and men.

Bath, Maine, furnishes ice water gratuitously. It is near the eternal cold.

A Pottsville copperhead was thoroughly thrashed by a party of women, last week, for attempting to turn the wife of a soldier, who was somewhat in arrears for rent, out of her house.

A Schoolboy's Aspiration—"Oh, how I wish I were a fountain, for then I could always be playing."

They have a *bona fide* mystery in Providence. The front door-bell of a house in the central part of the city is rung by invisible hands, and pictures on the wall descend to the floor and then go back to their pegs again. The first phenomena has sometimes been witnessed in other cities, as many a house maid can testify.

Religious Intelligence.

At a meeting of the Ohio Presbytery, (O. S.), at Forest Grove Church, on Tuesday, June 21, Mr. Henry C. Foulk was ordained to the work of the ministry and installed pastor of the united congregations of Montours and Forest Grove. Rev. J. Y. McCartney preached the ordination sermon, Rev. Dr. S. C. Jennings presided and proposed the constitutional questions, Rev. R. McPherson delivered the charge to the pastor, and Rev. C. G. Braddock the charge to the people. The Rev. Mr. Bittinger, formerly pastor of the Euclid Street Presbyterian (New School) church, was received a member of the Presbytery of Allegheny City, at its meeting last week. He accepted the call to the church of Sewickley, and arrangements were made for his installation on the evening of the 6th of July. The Rev. Dr. Elliott will preside, sermon by Rev. T. X. Orr; charge to pastor by Rev. Mr. Shields; to people by Rev. L. R. McAboy, D. D. The Rev. W. M. Robinson, formerly pastor of the church in Newark, Ohio, was installed on Tuesday, the 21st inst., by the Presbytery of Erie, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Mercer, Pa.

A regular meeting of the Presbytery of Allegheny (United Presbyterian) was held in Beaver, on Monday week last. A call from the 5th Church, Allegheny, addressed to Rev. D. M. B. M'Lean, was presented. At his own request, Mr. M'Lean was allowed till next meeting to decide. Dr. Guthrie asked to be released from the pastoral charge of Mt. Pleasant congregation. His request was granted, and Dr M'Lean appointed to declare the pulpit vacant on the first Sabbath in July. Mr. William A. Findley was received as student of Third year from the Presbytery of Muskingum. Congregations were instructed to send up their minute books to the next regular meeting. Dr. Pressly was appointed to assign subjects for examination and discourse to all students under his care who are expected to be present and prepared at the next meeting. A complaint having been made by the Mercer Presbytery against organizing a congregation in Big Beaver township, the following resolution was adopted: *Resolved*, That the brethren of Vanpum Station, Big Beaver township, Lawrence co., Pa., be directed to seek an organization from Presbytery of Mercer and that they be supplied with preaching by this Presbytery until the Presbytery of Mercer takes action in their case. Rev. J. B. Clark was directed to explore the field in and about Perrysville, and report. The next regular meeting will be held in the First Church, Allegheny city, Pa., on the second Tuesday of September at 7¼ o'clock. Mr. J. W. Clokey, licentiate, will accept a call from the congregation of Steubenville, Ohio, and enter upon his labors on the first of July.

English View of Grant's Campaign.

The progress of Grant towards Richmond is a theme of comment in all the leading English journals.

The London *Times* says that Grant has evidently abandoned his original tactics and called strategy to the aid of brute force. It thinks the change undoubtedly betokens disappointment if not weakness, but adds:

"It is not indeed impossible that Grant's army, after all its terrible losses, is as strong now as it was when the campaign opened. It is well appointed, and lacks nothing that greenbacks can procure. Its equipment is perfect, its artillery numerous, its provisions at present abundant, its health for the moment good, and its spirits such as the spirits of Americans always are. It will fight as well as it has hitherto done, and will bear the slaughter of a third of its numbers with the equanimity which so surprises Europeans. The General will, doubtless, use all his energy and attack the enemy again and again with the obstinacy of a man who knows that all depends on his success. On the one side are fame, popularity, the highest honors, the Presidency itself; on the other are obscurity, slander, and the association in men's minds with a Pope and a Hooker. A man who has done so much as Grant will struggle with desperation to do more. All that we can be sure of is that the Confederates will have to stand the shock of a very powerful army wielded by an energetic will; and we may further presume that if they succeed in worsting such an antagonist, the effect on the Northern people will be greater than has been hitherto produced by any campaign."

The *Morning Post* says Grant has undoubtedly shown great judgment and boldness, but the decisive battle has yet to be fought.

The *Daily News* eulogizes Grant's strategic movements, and thinks that the worst he has now to fear is the malaria of the region around Richmond, and that if Richmond is to be preserved, it must be preserved by the army now under its walls.

The *Morning Star* interprets the Persia's news as highly favorable to the North, and looks upon Grant's advance as a great victory.

The *Morning Herald* treats the accounts as favorable for the South.

Political.

The return judges of the Union primary elections of Westmoreland county met in Greensburg, on Tuesday, when the votes of the several districts were handed in, showing the following result: Congress—John Covode had 1885 votes; W. M. Stewart, 40. Assembly—James R. M'Afee had 1,225 votes; James M'Elroy, 805; J. H. Duff, 728; J. F. Krepe, 61, and A. C. Hamilton, 512. James Freeman, of Cook township was nominated for Prothonotary; Dr. J. C. Gamble, of Rostraver, for Clerk of Courts; H. H. Null, of East Huntingdon, for Commissioner; John G. Bovard, of Allegheny, for Director of the Poor. John Miller, of Franklin, for Auditor; James A. Hunter, Esq., and J. J. Painter, for Trustees of Greensburg Academy. On motion of Gen. C. P. Markle, John Snodgrass and D. W. Shryock, Esqs., were appointed Congressional Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Indiana and Fayette counties. On motion, James A. Hunter, Esq., R. A. Foster, and John B. Anderson, were appointed Representative Conferees to meet Indiana county conferees, to perfect the nominations made for Assembly.

FACTS ABOUT THE SUN.—It has been estimated that the heat emitted from every square foot of the sun's surface in an hour is equivalent to that produced by the combustion of 1,500 lbs. of coal, and the mechanical work which that quantity of coal is able to produce is equal to that of 7,000 horses. The light and heat of the sun are far greater than any that can be produced artificially—nevertheless, such a rapid loss of heat as that constantly given out would, in a long course of years, occasion a sensible effect, if there were no means of restoring the lost power. Some suppose that the fall of meteorites into the sun keeps up its heat. Others that the contraction of the sun a 10,000th part of its diameter would generate sufficient heat to maintain its present heating force for nearly 3,000 years. Assuming the density of the sun to be equal to that of the earth, a similar amount of contraction would suffice for ten millions of years.

A tax of five dollars on every adult male, two dollars on adult females and all minors over fifteen years of age, and one dollar on all minors under fifteen, would yield nearly $80,000,000 annually. Or, at two cents, one cent and half cent per day, for each individual of these three classes, nearly $100,000,000 annually could be raised.

Oil News.

The Ætna Oil Company was recently organized under the general mining laws of this Commonwealth; has a capital stock of $500,000 divided into fifty thousand shares, of the par value of ten dollars. This company owns 110 acres of land, situate on both sides of the east branch of Oil creek. Their lands adjoin the Guild farm on one side of the creek, and the Parker farm on the other, both of which farms have a number of good producing wells on them, as have also the others north and south of them. Their territory is said to be remarkably well located, by good judges, who have visited it—a part of it, nearly 18 acres, being an island, very well located for boring purposes. The lands are also well timbered, which, with the present demand for timber of all kinds in the oil regions, is quite a consideration—both as a saving and means of revenue. The company has also the 1 32d working interest in the Maple Shade well, at present producing 250 barrels per day. The officers are—President, John F. Belstering; Treasurer, E. Wrigley.

On Thursday last, Messrs. Phillips & Co. tubed their new well on the Petroleum House lot, and commenced pumping. The gas being very strong, it prevented the pump from working only at intervals of several hours. The product of the first day's operations was about three barrels, and on Saturday it yielded about eight barrels. The oil is of very superior quality. M. Charles Haines and Mr. J. Burgess have purchased one fourth of the working interest for two thousand dollars—a good investment.

The well of Brown & Benedict, at Walnut Bend, on the East side of the river, yielded about twelve barrels a day for a year and a half, but was finally abandoned on account of the cheapness of petroleum. Recently the well has been chambered anew and is now yielding fifty barrels per day. The well is on the Bruner farm, opposite Upper Walnut Island. Our information comes from Mr. Fisher, who is working a well for Harper, Ramsdell & Co., near by. Everything looks encouraging at Walnut Bend and on the river below.

We learn that the Davis Smith farm, on the river, five miles below Franklin, in Sandy Creek township, has been again sold. The price paid was $25,000—a very cheap and desirable property. The company which now owns the property have commenced active operations and we predict that the farm will eventually yield a large quantity of oil.

The oil interest of Canada West is just now excited on the question whether oil exists below the depth of wells now in operation. A joint stock company is being formed in Oil Springs, C. W., for the purpose of sinking a test well or wells, somewhere in the oil region, to the depth of 1,600 or 1,500 feet. There is very little doubt but they will succeed in obtaining oil at that depth. It has invariably been the case in other oil regions, that the greatest yield has been obtained at a depth of from 700 to 1,000 feet in the rock. It was so in Pennsylvania, and also in Ohio. After the first flow, deeper wells were sunk, and the proprietors were rewarded with a yield which exceeded anything before dreamed of. This being invariably the case in those regions the Canadians reasonably look for a like result there. Some of the wells in Canada have fallen off very considerably lately, yielding only from ten to twelve barrels per day; while others have increased to twenty barrels per day. At Oil Springs, Crude Oil is selling in small lots for $3 50 to $3 75, and $4 is being offered freely for large lots for future delivery. Surface Oil, $2 50 per barrel, while in Montreal, the market for Refined Petroleum, owing to more favorable news from the States, rules active, and closes very firm at 37½ to 44 cents for Pennsylvania, and 29 to 32½ cents for Canadian.

Indications of oil have been found at Albion, Michigan. A well being bored in the village has now reached the depth of two hundred feet, at which depth a fissure in the rock was struck on Thursday last, and water rushed up with considerable force. On examining the tools, they were found to be covered with oil, and it was also seen floating in small quantities on the surface of the water as it was pumped out of the well. Some time ago, in the same neighborhood, it was noticed that oil was found floating on the surface of the water, in a well recently dug by Mr. David Peabody. His well penetrated the rock about two feet. The oil well they are boring now is about fifteen or twenty rods directly south of Mr. Peabody's. The oil well now thoroughly taps Mr. P's well so that there is not a particle of water left in it. Nearly every day perceptible quantities of oil can be seen floating down both the races in the village. The other day while Superintendent White and another gentleman were out prospecting, they found a place in a marsh, about six miles from the village, furnishing better surface indications of oil, than any heretofore discovered outside of the village. The bogs of the marsh seemed to be perfectly saturated with oil, having a strong petroleum odor. They gathered several specimens of the oil, and have since had some of it tested. It proves to be of a superior quality. That surface indications at Albion are abundant, every one is now satisfied. The only question now is, can it be found in paying quantities. The boring of the several wells on the Irwin Farm will probably answer this.

From Titusville, we learn that the price of Crude at the wells ranges from $10 50 to $11, while some owners hold out for higher rates, and are quite confident to obtain, within a short time, a further advance on recent quotations of actual sales. Hauling is now paid with $1 to $1 25. Quotations on the platform at Titusville, barrels included, range from $14 50 to $15 for Crude per barrel of about 40 gallans. Refined in bond meets with ready sales at 53@54c for straw to pale, and 55@56c for pale to white. Refined, free, sold at 63@67½c, now held higher. The shipments of Petroleum over the Great Western and Atlantic Railroad during the year 1863, were:

From Corry	385,229	barrels
From Franklin	11[illegible],032	"
From Meadville	12,588	"
From other points	20,638	"
Total	533,487	barrels

Graff, Hassan & Co have struck a fifty-barrel well on the Egbert farm. The new well near the mouth of the Big Sandy is improving and will soon be tested.

The Talk of Authors.

Bulwer, in one of his late publications (Caxtonia) has the following:

Every man of sound brain whom you meet knows something worth knowing better than yourself. A man, on the whole, is a better preceptor than a book. But what scholar does not allow that the dullest book can suggest to him a new and a sound idea? Take a dull man and a dull book; if you have any brains of your own, the dull man is more instructive than the dull book. Take a great book, and its great author; how immeasurably above his book is the author, if you can coax him to confide his mind to you, and let himself out!

What would you not give to have an hour's frank talk with Shakspeare, if Shakspeare were now living? You cannot think of yourself so poorly as not to feel sure that, at the end of the hour, you would have got something out of him, which fifty years study would not suffice to let you get out of his plays. Goldsmith was said by Garrick to "write like an angel, and talk like poor Poll." But what does that prove? Nothing more than this, that the player could not fathom the poet. A man that writes like an angel cannot always talk like poor Poll. That Goldsmith, in his peach-colored coat, awed by a Johnson, bullied by a Boswell, talked very foolishly, I can well understand; but let any gentle reader of human brains and human hearts have got Goldsmith all to himself over a bottle of Madeira, in Goldsmith's own lodging—talked to Goldsmith lovingly and reverentially about "The Traveler" and "The Vicar of Wakefield," and sure I am that he would have gone away with the conviction that there was something in the well-spring of so much genius more marvellous than its diamond-like spray—something in poor Oliver Goldsmith immeasurably greater than those faint and fragmentary expressions of the man which yet survive in the exquisite poem, in the incomparable novel.

I remember being told by a personage who was both a popular writer and brilliant converser, that the poet Campbell reminded him of Goldsmith—his conversation was so inferior to his fame. I could not deny it, for I had often met Campbell in general society, and his talk had disappointed me. Three days afterward Campbell asked me to come and sup with him *tete-a-tete*. I did so. I went at ten o'clock. I staid till dawn; and all my recollections of the most sparkling talk I have ever heard in drawing rooms, afford nothing to equal the riotous influence of wit, of humor, of fancy, of genius, that the great lyrist poured forth in his wondrous monologue. Monologue it was, for he had it all to himself.

Vegetation in the Dark.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Science, M. Boussingault communicated certain experiments of his instituted with a view to ascertain the influence of light on vegetation. Galignani says:

M. Boussingault began by observing that soon as germination has commenced, the plant loses carbon, which is transformed into carbonic acid by the oxygen of the atmosphere. But no sooner have the first leaves developed themselves above the cotyledons, than a diametrically opposite action takes place, and the plant, instead of losing carbon, absorbs it from the atmosphere. Hence, during the first stage the plant, still in embryo, constantly diminishes in weight, because a portion of its carbon is burnt by the oxygen of the ambient air, while in the second period the plant increases in weight, because it reduces a portion of the carbonic acid of the air.

This assimilation, however, only takes place under the action of light; for in the dark a plant always loses carbon. Hence, during its lifetime, a plant is subjected to two antagonistic forces, one of which tends to deprive it of matter, and the other to feed it. When the plant emits oxygen, the assimilating force is in the ascendant, although carbon is not the only element assimilated. When, on the contrary, the plant emits carbonic acid, the eliminating force prevails, although carbon is not the only element eliminated. Now the ratio of these two forces to each other depends entirely on the intensity of light and temperature; so that a plant placed in a condition to receive little light will remain stationary for months. In complete obscurity, the eliminating force alone subsists, and it is important to know what would happen if the embryo of a seed were left to develop itself without the admission of any light, in which case the plant constantly emits carbonic acid.

To ascertain this, M. Boussingault sowed ten dry peas, which produced plants of a pale yellow, and began to droop on reaching a height of 15 centimetres; however, they continued to grow along a plank placed there for their support, until they obtained the length of a metre, when one of the plants began to wither. The vegetation had lasted 56 days, and the loss, consisting of carbon, water, and ammonia, amounted to 53 per cent. Our author then took two beans, A and B, one of which, A, was put into the earth in a dark place, while the other, B, was exposed to the light at a temperature of between 25 and 30 degrees. At the end of twenty-four days the stalk of A reached the height of 47 centimetres; its cotyledons were white and shrivelled, and the loss was more than half the weight; while B, 22 centimetres long, had eight fine green leaves, and it had gained one-third in weight. M. Boussingault promises to continue the subject.

The Interior of Fort Sumter.

An Englishman writes home the following account of a recent visit to Fort Sumter:

"Charleston will henceforth rank in history as one of the finest military cities in the world, and will furnish a lesson of defence hitherto unknown. On the morning of my arrival I went promenading at leisure over that portion of the town which was the scene of the late fire, but the bursting of a hundred-pound shell in the market soon served to hasten my pace. The boys are always on the lookout for these unceremonious visitors, which they sell for old iron. When Sir Christopher Wren designed St. Michael's Church, he little thought it would play so conspicuous a part in the war. The steeple is one hundred and seventy-six and a half feet high, and from its height can be seen the country far and wide, including all the Yankee operations on Morris Island, even to the reading of the buttons on the officers' uniforms. I waited upon Gen. Beauregard the other day, and was received with the greatest courtesy, and procured his order to pass anywhere within the fortifications.

"Being anxious to see the great monument of sieges, Fort Sumter, I made preparations for a night visit. We went in boats, the night being too bright for steamers, and carried one thousand bags of sand with us, each weighing some fifty pounds. When within twelve hundred yards of Sumter the Yankees opened fire at the fort, and sure enough I thought we were discovered, and expected every moment our boat would be the mark for the next shot. Everything was still as death between the intervals of firing. Every man of us seemed to hold his breath, and all eyes were bent upon the Yankee batteries, which could just be seen above the surface of the water. Our oarsmen were of course rowing with all possible speed. I felt as I never felt before—if not in the jaws of death, at least face to face with that enemy. I placed my hand to my neck and buttoned my coat close to the collar, determining, if our boat sank and my head kept its place, I would swim to the fort. However, quick as lightning the officer in command cried 'Fort! Land!' and in a few minutes we were within the fort; and once there, you are safe.

"I was introduced to Captain Mitchell, commanding in the absence of Major Elliott, and found him a fine young gentlemanly fellow; and for zeal, bravery, sound judgment and artillery practice he is considered not to be surpassed. The captain, accompanied by the chief engineer, took me through the fort. I admired the various chambers and rabbit guns, and was particularly struck with the order and regularity of the place. The soldiers' berths were neat and clean, the walls whitewashed and the whole well ventilated; and the arrangements are so complete that all the men can be concentrated on any given point in a moment. The fort is well supplied with provisions, piles upon piles of them in case of accident; obstructions on every hand, and instruments that will distribute any amount of grape and canister when required.

"The captain informed me that he was quite ready for whatever might happen; the fort, he said, was garrisoned by men from South Carolina, and a braver set of fellows never stood to their guns. While we were walking on the ramparts, I asked the not unreasonable question, 'Are the Yankees good shots?' and was informed they unquestionably were, but nobody need get hit unless he liked. Some few days ago a young fellow, 'larking' with the Yankees, exposed himself unnecessarily, when a ball came and took his head clean off. Another unlucky fellow—a negro—would sleep on the parade-ground, and, to make all secure, he got under couer of an iron cistern; but a shell came and killed him."

The Draft.

Senator WILSON's statement of the result of a draft of twenty-eight thousand men, made in the Senate, is interesting:

"We held 15,000 out of the 28,000 who were drafted lately. That number of men are divided in this form in the figures that I examined this morning: 4,400 were put down as held, that is to personal service, 3,000 had furnished substitutes, and 8,400 had paid the money. You received the money for 8,400, you had 3,000 substitutes, and you had 4,400 held, although it is probable that of the 4,400 held to personal service some will obtain substitutes or pay the money in course of time, as their time is not out. It will be remembered that not long since, when we had reported here the result of a draft for 14,000 men, just half of this, about 1,200 or 1,300 of that number, reported themselves, and about 1,500 or 1,700 obtained substitutes. If the same ratio is preserved now, probably somewhere from 2,500 to 3,000 of these 4,000 men will respond personally. It say 2,500 have responded, then we have got 5,500 out of 15,000, besides what we have raised in money."

Mr. Johnson—"It is my fault; but I am a little more confused now than I was before. I want to know if the honorable member can tell me how many of that draft of 28,000 we have got into the field. I understand him to say that there were only 15,000 of the whole amount found fit for service; that of that 15,000, 2,700 is the amount of those who were willing to render personal service.

Mr. Wilson—"Four thousand four hundred were put down as held. But General Fry said that probably some of the 4,400 men put in the column service would pay or would furnish substitutes, as their time was not out, and therefore we have to estimate that number."

A Soldier's Opinion of Grant's Campaign.

The Middletown (N. Y.) *Press* publishes the following extract of a letter from a private in an Orange county regiment in Grant's army:

"We are enjoying ourselves in the usual way. We have fight for breakfast, dinner and supper, twice between meals, and three times during the night—in short, it has become a second nature. It is said a man who leaves his meals to fight, loves it. In that case the Yankees must love to fight, for it is an every day occurrence to jump up from coffee and hard tack, and give the rebels a round or two.

"Our regiment has been under fire twenty-three days in succession, fighting more or less every day. It is whittled down pretty close. We have about eighty men left. We have nine men in Company C, now in the front, fighting like heroes. We have lost thousands of men, but more men come in daily than we lose. I saw two Wisconsin regiments yesterday, the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth, enlisted for one hundred days to do garrison duty. Grant has brought them to the front, to do garrison duty before Richmond.

"Grant makes the band-box soldiers fight. White collars and patent leather boots are 'played out.' He fights his men for what they are worth. He has the full confidence of the men; all orders, changes, marches, and all, are cheerfully obeyed.

"Our troops can see the spires in Richmond, the glorious fruits of thirty-four days hard fighting, and we are bound to take it, take a look all around, and go through Dixie on a double quick. January 1st, 1865, will see the flag floating all over the United States, its thirty-four stars and thirteen stripes frowning on secession as it slumbers in the grave."

WELL PUT.—"We do not deserve to have a leader like Gen. Grant," says the *Tribune*, "if his inexhaustible energy and fertility of resource have not taught us to endure delays and disappointments. There may be others. There may be indecisive battles, defeats, losses, but there will never be a disaster overwhelming enough to shake the purpose of the indomitable soldier who carries with him the fortunes of the Republic."

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, located on the summit of the Allegheny mountains, 2,300 feet above the level of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, 1864, and will be kept open until the 1st of October. The buildings connected with this establishment are of a substantial and comfortable character. The water and air possesses superior attractions. The cool forests and dry and bracing atmosphere contribute to the pleasure of those who seek relief from the oppressiveness of the sultry air of thickly populated towns and cities. The grounds, walks, &c., have been highly improved and are of a varied and picturesque character. A fine Band has been engaged for the season. Ample facilities for Bathing have been provided. The subscriber intends to spare no pains to render it in every respect as comfortable and attractive as possible, and hopes, by his long experience in the hotel business, to anticipate and supply the wants of the public. The railroad connections of Cresson enable him to obtain *supplies for the table*, not only from the surrounding country, but from both the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh markets. There is at Cresson Springs a telegraph office, and two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and intermediate points.

Tickets, good for the round trip, from Philadelphia can be had at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN,
je20:om Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

CONGRESS HALL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

This long established and well-known Hotel, nearly adjoining the beautiful Park of the celebrated Congress Spring, will be

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS, On the 1st day of June.

It has recently been greatly enlarged and improved, by the addition of many suites of commodious rooms, and a splendid Concert and Dining Saloon.

No pains will be spared to maintain the well-earned reputation of the house, and everything that the Proprietors can procure will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the guests.
je4-cm HATHORN & McOMBER, Pro's.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine,
Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE
No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:ly

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
mv16

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR WINE AND BOSTON CRACKERS
For sale at every Grocery Store in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Birmingham.
Made at 64 FOURTH Street.
jel S. S. MARVIN.

City Intelligence.

Van's Improved Wrought Iron Cooking Stove and Range.

Happening in the vicinity of the Scott House yesterday, we were induced to witness the practical operations of one of Mr. John Van's improved wrought iron cooking stoves and portable ranges, which had just been set up in the kitchen of this popular hotel. Were we to enter into an elaborate description of this cooking range, a column might be occupied. Suffice it to say, that in our judgment it is the most complete invention, in all its arrangements, which has ever came under our notice. It requires but little fuel to heat the whole range, with all the necessary ovens for backing pies, meats, &c., whilst a steam table, furnished with thirteen vessels, is attached, for cooking all articles requiring boiling, heated by the fire in the range, which furnishes heated water for all purposes. A carving table can also be attached, heated by the same fire. Under the range there are a number of convenient apartments into which cooked meats can be placed and kept ready heated for the table. In fact everything required in cooking is combined in this stove and range, all of which seems to work admirably, so much so that the help in the culinary department of the Hotel were perfectly jubilant.

Aside from its merits as an invaluable aid in preparing meals for large numbers of persons, these stoves have still greater claims upon the public. The scientific principle upon which they are constructed at once insures a saving of fuel and the durability of the stove. The furnace into which the coal is put is completely surrounded with water, which will forever prevent its "burning out," and by means of pipes the heated water, after performing its office in the range, is conveyed to a large tank, which at all times is full of boiling water, and at a trifling expense, can be conveyed to any part of the building.

But we have said more than we intended. Redway & Burton, No. 17 West street, Cincinnati, manufacture over thirty different sizes of these stoves and ranges, adapted to private families and mammoth hotels. They have just filled a Government order for a range one hundred feet in length, fifteen fires, weighing twenty-four tons, and costing, with all the apparatus, $7,500. It has been set up at Rock Island, and supplies food daily for ten thousand rebel prisoners.

We would urge upon all our citizens, and more particularly hotel and restaurant keepers, to visit the Scott House, from ten to eleven o'clock, a. m., where they will find the gentlemanly proprietor, who will take a pleasure in showing them the practical workings of what he deems the best cooking-stove and range extant. The inventor, Mr. Van, will also be on hand to explain it in detail.

Casualties of the 155th Pa. Regiment.

Following is a list of killed and wounded in the 155th regiment at the storming of Petersburg, June 18th:

Company A—Samuel Copeland; George Edmunds, left hip and arm, severe; William Dewalt, thigh, very slight.

Company B—Captain Grubbs, nose, very slight; Sergeant Frank Hervey, wrist; Charles Ott, left leg amputated; John Gable, right thigh, severe; Charles McMahon, left hand and foot; Lieut. John McMillan, leg, very slight; Pat Stack, right leg, very slight; Alex. Crowley, right wrist, severe; Corp. Wm. Storey, right arm, leg and groin, severe.

Company C—George Plow, killed; Perry Phillips, killed; John Carpenter, right hand; John Boyd, thigh, slight; C. W. Hurley, right arm, not serious; Samuel Eagleson, neck, not serious; Sam'l Reeseman, killed.

Company D—Jas. McFadden, head, slight; Fred. Linderman, left foot; Lovejoy, right leg; Sergt Carson, left hip, severe; Martin.

Company E—Venosdol, right leg; Liken, killed; Lear, killed; Richards, left side; Hipley, right leg; Isaac Hixenbaugh, knee, slight.

Company F—Adams, left arm, slight; McAtee, killed; Holsinger, head.

Company G—Corporal Smithman, knee, severe; Mongs, right breast, severe.

Company H—Palmer, right hand, one finger lost; Johnny River, right hand, slight; Horner, left hip, and right leg amputated; Milton Stewart, dead; Travis, dead; Wiser, dead; Nathan Stewart, left arm, slight; Hartman, right leg, severe; Weight, left thigh, very slight; Corp. Jackson, left hand, slight; Corp. Cull, left thigh, slight; John Reedy, left leg; William Reedy, shoulder and neck, severe; Lyon, right hand and thigh, severe; Marks, right leg; Kerns, left ankle, severe; Delp, side and back, serious; Kifer, right thigh, severe; Kuhns, left knee; Kirkwood, left knee; Eaton, breast, severe; Cowan, left thigh, severe; Ruffner, left leg; Belsiger, left side and leg, severe; Reeseman, leg.

Company I—Capt. Samuel McKee, killed; Martin, wounded and since dead; Corp. James Rankin, killed. Culbert, left leg; Hunter, right leg; Ingram, bowels and hand, severe; Legeuden, left foot; Beale, right leg; Pearson, right leg; Color Corporal Martin, chin, slight; Clinger, killed; Kirkpatrick, killed; Wolfe, left ankle; Corp. Clever, both thighs, severe.

St. Michael's Seminary.

The concluding examinations at this institution took place, according to announcement, on Thursday last, and were attended by a large number of the Rev. Clergy, secular and regular, of the city and diocese. The Latin, Greek Mathematical, English and other classes in the Preparatory Department, were examined in the forenoon; in the afternoon, Mr. J. O'Rourke, defended a thesis in Dogmatic Theology; comprising seventeen propositions from the treatise *De Anthropologia Supernaturali*, the objectors being Rev. J. F. Holland, and Rev. W. L. Burke, of the Cathedral, and Rev. F. Telesphorus, Passionist. Next in order came the solution, by Mr P. Kerr, of a *casus* from the treatise *De Contractibus*, in Moral Theology, after which Mr. J. Suhr defended a thesis in Philosophy containing thirteen propositions. The objectors being Mr. W. F. Hayes, a student of the philosophy class, and Rev. T. O'Connor, Dector at the Monastery of the Blessed Paul of the Cross, Birmingham; after whom both the Vicars General tried the skill of the youthful defendant. During the year just closed, the Seminary has had thirty-seven students, to whom the diocese may look for a regular supply of clergymen for many years to come.

Wounded Pennsylvanians.

The following wounded Western Pennsylvanians arrived at Philadelphia Tuesday morning, and were admitted to the hospitals in that city:

Henry Tully, 116th; Corp. Jas. A. Glenn, 62d; John McCullough, 61st; Wm. O. Sefton, 139th; Pat. Dugary, 63d; J. F. Butler, 62d; J. L. Shook, 139th; A. J. Walters, 140th; Peter Ferrany, 61st; S. J. Phenicia, 139th; Hugh Bradbury, 140th; Elias Boyer, 1 6th; Jas. A. Burrett, 11th Reserves; John Sursher, 116th; Elijah Burse, 63d; Jos. Swager, 140th; Noah Shiffler, 11th; Ira McElhou, 62d; George P. Hartzel, 63d; Geo. Glawson, 100th; G. Montgomery, 63d; Thos. Armstrong, 139th; J. C. Hooler, 11th; John Bentiy, 100th; E Delaney, 61st; Geo. M. Ray, 139th; S. A. Jordan, 62d; W. C. Liny, 63d; John Miller, 11th; Wm. Shannon, 100th; John Dougherty, 103d; Noah Froch, 155th; John R. Lucas, 11th; Daniel Ahern, 116th; Wm. Carlin, 116th; C. M. McCoy, 140th; Corp. H. H. McCleary, 63d; Anson W. Babcock, 83d.

A Huge Thing.

The King of his tribe, the elephant Hannibal, now traveling with Thayer & Noyes' combined show, is really a wonderful animal. His great physical powers are equalled only by his mental capacity. Our neighbors over the river, in Allegheny, have, we are informed, furnished the ground upon which the immense display will commence this evening. The exhibition would have taken place in Pittsburgh, but for the reason that a lot of sufficient size could not be obtained here. This is said to be one of the best and most extensive combination troupes that ever travelled, and as the managers are patriotic, as shown by their contributions to the Sanitary Fair, we hope they will be well and generously patronized. The receipts of one days's performance here, will, we are informed be given to the soldiers.

Credits Under the Draft.

The Secretary of War some time since addressed a brief inquiry to the Governor of Pennsylvania, for information in relation to the return made to the Adjutant General's office of the State, on the subjects of credits on the draft. The matter being referred to Adjutant General Russell, he at once proceeded to gather and arrange the returns necessary for reply. This reply embraces an account of the re-enlistments in the veteran regiments of Pennsylvania infantry, cavalry and artillery, as such enlistments were credited to the different sub-districts throughout the Commonwealth. The object to be established by this information is to compare the return made to the State authorities with those of the War Department, in order that the credits may be correctly arranged, and that all possible attempts at fraud or misrepresentation circumvented and defeated.

Laying the Corner Stone.—On Sunday, the 19th instant, the corner stone of Brady's Bend Catholic Church, Armstrong county, was laid and blessed, according to the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic Church, by the Rev. Domenec. The number of people present at the ceremonies, both Catholic and Protestant, was about four thousand. The Right Rev. Bishop, assisted by the Pastor of the English Church, Rev. Thomas Walsh, and the pastor of the German congregation, and Rev. Mr. Bigham, of Murrinsville, performed the ceremonies, having first explained to the vast multitude of people the ancient and sublime ceremonies used by the Church on such occasions. He preached for a considerable length of time and was heard perfectly all through by every one.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner M'Clung, on Tuesday, held an inquest on the remains of an elderly man named Patrick Ward, residing on Center avenue, Seventh ward, who was found dead in his room. The deceased was apparently in good health on the previous evening, and observed chopping some wood. He lived alone, and when discovered on Tuesday was lying dead on his bed, his limbs drawn up apparently from natural causes. The deceased was about fifty-two years of age. Testimony to the above effect having been given, the jury found a verdict of death from natural causes.

Injunction Asked for.—On the application of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, by bill in equity, the Supreme Court has granted a rule on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company to show cause why an injunction should not be issued to restrain them from building their branch to the borough of Sharon. Nearly two hundred men have been at work on this branch for the last six weeks, and if the Supreme Court should issue the injunction it will certainly be a great loss to the company, and a great damage to the business men and citizens of Sharon and that neighborhood.

Death of Sister M. Barbara.—The *Catholic* for this week notes the death, from consumption, on the morning of June 24, at St. Xavier's Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, near Latrobe, Sister M. Barbara, in the world Miss Barbara Weldren. The deceased joined the religious community, of which she was a member, on July 7, 1847; received the religious habit on Oct. 28, 1848; and made her vows of poverty, chastity and obedience on Oct. 28, 1850. A high Mass of Requiem was celebrated in the Convent Chapel on the morning after her death, and her funeral took place on the ensuing evening.

Good Move.—Elsewhere the reader will find a card of Mr. Wm. Semple, relative to early closing, which we deem eminently just and proper, and we trust other merchants will follow the example set them by Mr. S. The people, too, should sustain him and all others who may enter into such an arrangement.

General Rowley's Staff.—General Rowley now in command of the District of the Monongahela, has the following officers upon his staff, all of whom have seen active service, and are well qualified to perform the duties required of them: Captain John F. Denniston, A. A. A. G.; Lieutenant George Heperton, A. D. C.; Captain O. M. Loomis, Inspector General. The General's headquarters, we understand, will be in the Custom-House building.

Catholic Intelligence.—On the 17th inst. the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to eight children, pupils of St. Xavier's Academy, under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy. Last Sunday, the 26th, the Bishop administered First Communion to the children of St. Paul's Cathedral, and at the end of the Mass he conferred the Sacrament of Confirmation on them.

Musical Festival.—The great Concert of Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, the eminent Pianist, and Herr Habelman, the great ballad singer, will come off next Friday in Concert Hall. The programme will be entirely composed of choice and fresh pieces, and will be a genuine musical treat.

Licenses and Income Taxes.—We direct attention to the notice of Wm. Little, Collector, in another column. Those interested will do well to read it attentively, and govern themselves accordingly.

CITY NOTICES.

Early Closing.—Store opens at 7 o'clock a. m., closes at 6, p. m.—On and after Tuesday, July 5th, until further notice, my store will be closed at 6 p. m. precisely, (Saturday's excepted—9 o'clock p. m.) Hoping the arrangement will be satisfactory to my customers,
Respectfully, WM. SEMPLE.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job Printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No 18 Fifth street.

Additional Local on First Page.

MARRIED:

BUSHNELL—STEWART—On Tuesday, 28th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, D. D., ROBERT G. BUSHNELL and ELLA J., daughter of the late Wm. C. Stewart, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED TO RENT—By a single gentleman, a ROOM, with or without furniture, in a private family. The best reference can be given.
Address BOX 840. je30:1w

ORPHANS'

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

THE ANNUAL PIC-NIC
for the benefit of
ST. PAULS' ORPHANS' ASYLUM
Will be held on MONDAY, July 4th; at
IRON CITY PARK.

A good BAND will be in attendance, and everything calculated to add to the comfort and amusement of visitors will be amply provided.

Admission to the grounds 25cts. Dinner tickets 50 cts. N. B. Persons having dinner tickets will not be charged for admission. je30-4t

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
22d COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA.,
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1864

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL LISTS OF LICENSES and INCOME TAXES, under the United States Revenue Laws, are now in this office, and that payment must be made between the 1st and 30th of July, otherwise the penalties will be strictly enforced.

The Taxes for the city of Pittsburgh, borough of Lawrenceville and Pitt township will be paid at this office, and of the time and place of collections for the other boroughs and townships of this District due notice will be given by Deputy Collectors W. B. Harrison and John A. Sergeant.

The Monthly Tax List, for May, is now due and ready for settlement.
W. LITTLE, Collector.
je30:1m 67 Fourth street.

PUTNAN CLOTHES WRINGER

IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE

SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER.

NO WOOD-WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.

No Thumb-Screws to Get Out of Order.

Warranted with or without Cog-Wheels.

IT TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty-Seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best* Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

Sample Wringer sent, express paid on the receipt of price.

Energetic agents can make from three to ten dollars per day.

No. 2, $6.50. No. 1, $7.50. No. F, $8.50. No. A, $9.50.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, by
THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent,

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz:

That Iron well galvanized will not rust;

That a simple machine is better than a complicated one:

That a Wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient;

That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order:

That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split;

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out;

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not tear the clothes;

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;

That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named;

That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made;

That it will wring a Thread or a Bed-Quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.
JNO C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman street.
New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.
je30 Hon. HORACE GREELEY.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same je28:1y

JNO. H. HAMPTON ...... W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 98 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH. PA.

ELECTRICITY. WHAT IT IS.—ELECTRICITY is the natural element of the nervous system—the connecting link between mind and matter—the most subtile substance known. It circulates the blood; is the cause of voluntary and involuntary motion; producer of all the known phenomena in the universe; the life of all things.

"It warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,
Glows in the stars and blossoms in the trees;
Lives through all life, extends through all extent,
Spreads undivided, operates unspent.
Breathes in our souls, informs our mortal part,
As full, as perfect, in a hair as heart;
As full, as perfect, in vile man that mourns,
As the rapt seraph that adores and burns.
It claims all high, all low, all great and small;
It fills, it bounds, connects, and equals all."

Health is an uninterrupted course of this electric or nervous fluid to all parts of the nervous system—governed by the positive and negative polarities. Disease on the other hand is a changed or disturbed condition of the electric fluid in the nervous system, causing blood, muscle, nervous and a host of other derangements of the various systems which constitute man. Then, come, ye afflicted, come! as life is dear to all, to No. 251 PENN STREET, where all diseases to which flesh is heir, whether Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory or Paralytic, are speedily cured without pain, shocks, or any inconvenience through the uses of Galvanism, Magnetism and other modifications of Electricity. The rapidity in which cures are sometimes effected, oftentimes astonishes the patient as well as the operator.

A case of Neuralgic Sciatica cured in two treatments which was of five months duration, on the person of Mr C. Brooks, who resides in Manchester, on Locust street, who has given me permission to state his case for the benefit of those that are afflicted likewise.

Sciatica is characterized by severe shooting pains in the region of the hip, extending sometimes to the foot, and even to the toes, as was in this case.

The afflicted are invited to call at this office and see other certificates of cures that have been performed upon persons residing in this city.

No charge for consultation.

To those residing at a distance all letters must be addressed to 251 Penn street.

Electricity with its various modifications cures the following: Affections of the Head, Eyes, Ears and Throat, (Diptheria); Diseases of Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, (Diabetes); and other Organic Difficulties peculiar to male and females; all affections of Nervous, Circulatory, Muscular, Glandular and Digestive system, Cutaneous Diseases, Fevers and all other diseases not here specified.

See circular—get one at the office. Cures guaranteed by special contract when desired.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
DR. J. A. REESE,
ju12-3m-M W&S Medical Electrician.

ROBERT ARTHURS ...... JOHN W. RIDDELL

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,
ARREARS OF PAY,
AND ALL
Military Claims,
OFFICE ...... No. 135 FOURTH street,
mh23m-e-o-d PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that a Special Meeting will be held at the Company's Office, No. 127 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, July 6, 1864, at 12 o'clock m., to consider the propriety of increasing the capital stock of the Company, to the amount of $600,000, in accordance with the supplement extending the charter of this company, approved the 27th day of April, 1864, and for such other business as may then be presented.
THOS. SPARKS,
CHAS. LENNIG,
GEO. T. LEWIS,
ELIJAH DAVIS,
GEO. C. CARSEN,
JAS. C. FISHER.
ju3-td-w Directors.

AGENTS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person; or ten samples sent free, by mail, for twenty cents that retail for two dollars, by
R. L. WOLCOTT,
de15-lyw No. 70 Chatham Square, New York.

DENTISTRY.

WHY SUFFER
Pain in the Extraction of Your Teeth,
when you can have them
EXTRACTED WITHOUT ANY
AT THE
Dental Establishment, No. 278 Penn st.,
by a perfectly safe and pleasant process?
Call and examine those beautiful specimens of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.
A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.
A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.
Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.
Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist
mh8 278 PENN STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third WEDNESDAY (20th) of July, 1864, at the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of holding the first annual election for seven Managers of said Company.

SAMUEL M. KIER, J. PATTON LYON,
W. M. LYON, THOS. McCULLOUGH,
JAMES PARK, JR., H. A. S. D. DUDLEY,
GEORGE BLACK, ROBERT ORR,
THOS. BAKEWELL, JAMES S. MYERS,
WM. R. BROWN, RICHARD IRWIN,
WM. K. NIMICK, DAVID LAWSON,
B. F. JONES, JAMES BLEAKLEY,
je29:td A majority of the Corporators.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—The regular quarterly meeting of the members will be held FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. All members requested to be present as business of importance will come before the meeting.
je29:3t WM. EARLE, Secretary.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—No. 59 Colwell street, a well finished 2 story house, in a quiet and retired place, yet easy of access by street cars on Pennsylvania avenue, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.) je29

FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

The Foundry, Machine Shop and two Frame Dwellings,

Corner of Butler and Carson sts., in the 9th Ward.

This valuable property fronting 120 feet on Butler street and 100 feet on Carson street, is offered for sale on favorable terms, with early possession.
Apply to S. S. BRYAN.
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.) je29

JULY 4th, 1864.

UNION FLAGS, all sizes;
MILITARY FLAGS;
ENGLISH BUNTING FLAGS;
MUSLIN FLAGS;
SILK FLAGS;
PRINTED FLAGS on sticks.

Flags from 3 inches to 50 feet.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at
PITTSBURGH FLAG MANUFACTORY,
PITTOCK'S News Depot,
je39 opposite Postoffice.

DRESS GOODS;
CLOAKS;
SUMMER GOODS;
SHAWLS;
DRESS GOODS;
ORGANDIES;
THIN DRESS GOODS;
SILK & CLOTH CLOAKS;
GRANADINE BARAGES;
LACONS;
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
at
ALEXANDER BATES',
21 Fifth street.
ju29

PROPOSALS FOR COAL, SLACK AND LIME.—Sealed proposals for the delivery in the works of the Pittsburgh Gas company 300,000 bushels Bituminous coal, 75,000 bushels of slack and 3,000 of Lime, will be received at the office of the company until the 30th inst. The coal, slack and lime to be of such quality, and delivered at such times and in such quantities as shall be approved and directed.

Payments to be made monthly, retaining 20 per cent as security for the performance of the contract. Proposals to be addressed to THOMAS BAKEWELL, Esq., President of the company, and endorsed proposals for coal and slack, or lime, as the case may be.
JAMES THOMPSON, Engineer.
Office of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, June 17, 1864.

LIGHTNING RODS.—Persons wishing to have
LIGHTNING RODS
Put up on their Houses, &c., can have it done in a good and substantial manner by
ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ,
je8-3m 139 THIRD Street.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company are hereby notified that an assessment of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE has been assessed on the capital stock, payable forthwith at the office of the Company, 239 Liberty street, up stairs. W. S. BISSELL,
je22:2w President.

NOTICE.—The PROPOSALS received for the LUMBER contained in the Sanitary Fair Buildings, being so far below the value of the material, the Executive Committee have rejected them, and will receive further proposals until Saturday, 2d July, at noon. je28

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The Bounty Commissioners will be at the office of the Treasurer on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, to issue certificates to such persons as have not yet received them. As this will be the last opportunity of getting them, it is expected that all will come with proper vouchers on one of those evenings.
fe28 J. C. McPHERSON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS,
J. C. BIDWELL,
Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.

Having increased facilities for foundry work I am prepared to make to order Castings of all kinds, of superior quality, as also to do Machine Work generally. je21

DR. J. B. SPEER,
196 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m.
Dwelling, No. 30 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where calls will be attended to at 7½, 12½ and ½ o'clock daily. my28:3m

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.
Pittsburgh, June 25, 1864.

THE SEMI ANNUAL COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this road due July 1st, 1864, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company in the city of Pittsburgh.
je27-1w R. C. ORR, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.—NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received at THIS OFFICE, until the 16th day of July next, at 4 p. m., for GRADING FOR SECOND TRACK on this Railway,
Between Rochester and New Brighton, about 3 miles
" Homewood and Beaver Summit, " 3 "
" Smithfield and Canton ...... " 25 "
" Mansfield and Crestline, and Crestline and Bucyrus ...... 25 "

Information of the character of the work, and forms of contract and proposals, may be had at the offices of Division Engineers, at New Brighton, Pa: at Canton, Ohio and at Bucyrus, Ohio, on and after the 11th of July next.
JOHN B. JERVIS, Chief Engineer.
Office of the Chief Engineer, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 28, 1864.16t.

BEESWAX WANTED, BEESWAX WANTED,
BEESWAX WANTED, BEESWAX WANTED,
BEESWAX WANTED, BEESWAX WANTED,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,
je27 Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN R. R. CO. are hereby notified to meet at the office of the Company, in Temperanceville on TUESDAY, 5th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing one President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year. WILLIAM MARSHALL,
je25:cm President.

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., (at Hand street,) are hereby notified that an election for President, Directors and Treasurer, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, (north end,) on MONDAY, July 4th, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, a. m. FRANK S. BISSELL,
je24:10t Secretary and Treasurer.

$30, $35, $40, $75, $80, $120, $120, $135, $165, $170, $180, $215.
12 PIANOS
At above prices. For sale by
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
je21 81 Wood street.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidsick Champagne. In store and for sale by
je1 MILLER & RICKETSON

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager ...... WM. HENDERSON
Treasurer ...... H. OVERINGTON

Benefit of Miss GEORGIANIA REIGNOLDS, who will appear upon this occasion as Mrs FORRENS and EDWARD.

The charming Danseuse, Miss Lizzie La Grange, will appear in several dances.

THIS EVENING, the celebrated comedy of the
SERIOUS FAMILY.
Charles Torrens ...... Miss G. Reignolds.
Dance—La Smolinska ...... Lizzie La Grange.
To be followed by the comic drama of
CHARLES THE II.
Edward, a Page ...... Miss G. Reignolds.
Medley Dance ...... Lizzie La Grange.
To conclude with KISS IN THE DARK.
Friday, Benefit of John Fox and Doorkeepers.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

A GRAND NATIONAL EISTEDDFOD!
Will be held at
LAFAYETTE HALL,
On the above date.

Morning meetings will commence at 9 o'clock. Afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Prices will be awarded for the best compositions in prose and poetry. Also for the best singing of Quartettes, Trios, Duetts, and Solos, as well for the best recitations of select pieces of poetry, &c.

In the evening there will be an English Concert conducted by the well known Prof. Aubrey Powell, assisted by John A. Jones, Esq., of this city and the Welch Choral Society, where Mrs. L. E. Davis, "Welch nightingale," and Mrs. Aubrey Powell, will sing some of their favorite airs. The programme will appear on Saturday. je29:2t W&F

GRAND METROPOLITAN COMBINATION.

Positively the largest exhibition of the Amusement World is coming.

THAYER & NOYES'
UNITED STATES CIRCUS
AND
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
Mammoth Menagerie and Egyptian Caravan, Colossal Golden Chariot.
MAMMOTH WAR ELEPHANT HANNIBAL.

Combined for the season of 1864, with 200 men and horses. All under one Gigantic Pavilion, for one single price of admission.

The Wonders of Animated Nature consolidated with the only legitimate Circus ever organized—Moral and Refined Amusement, Pre-eminent Equestrians, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Jesters, Contortionists, Clowns, Equilibrists and General performers—

Splendid Stud of trained Horses, Ponies, and Trick Mules—

Magnificent Collection of Living Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Hyenas, Wolves, Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, Birds, of all kinds and sizes, &c., gathered by the great Van Amburgh himself.

Will exhibit at
Allegheny City,
centre of North Commons, on Ohio street,
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday
June 30th, July 1st, 2d and 4th, at 2 and 7 o'clock, p. m.
MONDAY, July 4th, three grand performances, at 10 a. m., and 2 and 7 p. m.
Admission ...... 50 cents.
Children under 12 years of age, 25 cents.
N. B.—The largest exhibition in the world is coming. Recollect the day and date.
N. B.—Once more. Please observe the day and date, and do not confound this MONSTER ORGANIZATION with any other companies, whether they be good, bad or exceedingly indifferent.
je21:6t-June 21, 23, 25, 28, 30 and July 1.

CONCERT HALL,
EVENING CONCERT
AND
CLASSICAL MATINEE.
CARL WOLFSOHN,
and
HERR HABELMAN,
the great Lyric Tenor, of the Academy of Music, New York, will give a Grand Concert of Instrumental and Vocal Music,
On Friday Evening, July 1, 1864,
AND A
CLASSICAL MATINEE
On Saturday Afternoon, July 2, at 3 O'Clock.

Ticket admitting one to the Concert alone $1 00
Ticket admitting one to the Matinee alone 1 00
Ticket admitting one to the Concert and Matinee 1 50

The sale of reserved seats, without extra charge, will commence on Wednesday morning, June 29th, at 9 o'clock, at the Music Stores of Messrs. Kleber and Mellor. Tickets can also be had at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8. Matinee commences at 3, doors open at 2. Programmes for Concert and Matinee (entirely different and distinct) may be found at the Music Stores.
je27:td

WANTED.

WANTED—TEN LABORERS to work at Gravel Roofing. Apply to
WM. H. MACKEY,
je28:tf 175 Liberty street.

WANTED.—100 TONS OLD BOOKS, with backs removed; Old Newspapers, or anything that has once been Writing or Printing Paper, for which the highest price will be paid at our Paper and Rag Warehouse, No. 33 Smithfield street.
je16:1m C. P. MARKLE & CO.

WANTED TO RENT.—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, with back buildings, situated in the lower part of Penn street, or on one of the commons in Allegheny, worth from $400 to $800 per annum. Possession may be given any time before November 1st. Address Penna. Salt Manf. Co., foot of Pitt street. jul1-1meod

WANTED—A man with good references, and a
CASH CAPITAL OF $1,000 TO $2,000,
To take a part interest in a Manufacturing Business in a Western City, that will pay 400 per cent. profit. For particulars call on J. C. TILTON, 48 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Pa. je16:tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., March 15, 1864.

BY ORDER OF CAPT. CHARLES H. IRVIN,
A. Q. M., Nashville, Tenn.

4,000 GOOD ABLE-BODIED LABORING MEN for six months, unless sooner discharged on account of sickness or other cause at $40 per month, and rations free.

100 first-class Carpenters, for six months, to work on Government work at Nashville, Tenn. Tools furnished and rations free. Pay $60 per month, pay to commence from the time of leaving home.

Transportation free from any railroad station in Ohio and Pennsylvania, to Nashville.

For any information, address me at Columbus, O.; Coshocton, O.; Steubenville, O.; and I will be at Pittsburgh, Pa., which you read a notice of the times in the Ohio State Journal. Address
JOHN MIRISE, A. Q. M. Agent,
Or WM. HARRISON, my Agent,
Also, at the MANSION HOUSE, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. je1:1m

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually IN COIN.

ITS EXEMPTIOT FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, for five per cent. specie securities of all solvent governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan, will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal percentage to the holder.

NO SECURITIES OFFER SO GREAT INDUCEMENTS, it is believed, as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum, an amount largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest.

THESE BONDS MAY BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN SUMS FROM $50 UP TO ANY MAGNITUDE, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist.

They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, is over

70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED in currency by the

1st National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

3d National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public Money, and all

Respectable Banks and Bankers

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

Afford Every Facility to Subscribers.

je25-ow

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very fine per et Wine, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

BONNETS—BONNETS.—YOUNG LADIES HATS, Dress Caps, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, all of the latest style at
C. & A. STROUSE'S,
octdy 20 Diamond Alley.

The Golden Year.

BY TENNYSON.

We sleep and wake and sleep, but all things move;
The Sun flies forward to his brother Sun;
The dark Earth follows wheeled in her ellipse;
And human things, returning on themselves,
Move forward, leading up the golden year.

Ah, though the times when some new thought can bud
Are but as poets' seasons when they flower,
Yet seas that daily gain upon the shore
Have ebb and flow conditioning their march,
And slow and sure comes up the golden year.

When wealth no more shall rest in mounded heaps,
But, smit with freer light, shall slowly melt
In many streams to fatten lower lands,
And light shall spread, and man be liker man
Through all the seasons of the golden year.

Shall eagles not be eagles? wrens be wrens?
If all the world were falcons, what of that?
The wonder of the eagle were the less,
But he not less the eagle. Happy days,
Roll onward, leading up the golden year.

Fly, happy souls, and bear the Press;
Fly, happy with the mission of the Cross;
Knit land to land, and blowing heavenward
With silks, and fruits, and spices, clear of toll,
Enrich the markets of the golden year.

But we grow old. Ah! when shall all men's good
Be each man's rule, and universal Peace,
Lie like a shaft of light across the land.
And like a lane of beams athwart the sea,
Through all the circle of the golden year?

HOW I GOT ON AT THE WEDDING.

A Chinese marriage is a curious affair. I have lately participated in one, and as it serves as a type of the ordinary ceremonies among the middle class of Cantonese, I will introduce you to the scene. Two of the chief actors in the affair are particular friends of mine. The elder is Mr. Pun-fat, and the younger is Pun-wing. Their father is dead. Pun is the surname, which, in that common contrariness of Chinese habits, is always placed first. Fat, the elder brother, is married, and rejoices in a son and heir, who sometimes condescends to allow me to carry him in my arms without crying, and calls me Mr. Chin-chin. Fat has also a baby daughter, but children of that sex are not counted by the Chinese.

It chanced that Fat one day, while ruminating on the fortunes of the family, and lamenting, probably, the ill-luck (as they deem it) which attended the sex of this child, bethought him that his younger brother, Wing, ought to marry. Accordingly, probably, (but not of necessity,) first acquainting Wing with his happy idea which had struck him so suddenly, he set to work to find a suitable lady to present as a bride to his younger brother. In negotiating these matters it is customary to employ middle-men, (or women,) who set forth the attractions of the several eligible marriageable ladies who come within their mediatory influence—or, in other words, whose mammas and pappas have commissioned them, the middle-men, to seek for suitable husbands for their daughters.

The selection being made—by Fat, of course—Wing was then informed of the state of affairs and was directed to make necessary preparations. He, however, had some objections to marrying; thought himself too young; had no means of supporting a family, and so on, all of which objections were overruled by the elder brother, Fat; and finally Wing, as in duty bound, gave respectful obedience to the dictates of Fat acting *in loco parentis*.

The middle-men were now paid for their services, and the elder brother negotiated matters of detail directly with the parents of the bride elect.

The day appointed for the wedding approached. Presents were constantly interchanged. Furniture and decorations were bought or hired for the occasion. All was bustle and excitement. Invitations were sent round; complimentary cards and letters and calls were received.

The day arrived. Fat's house was decorated with gilt and tinsel. Huge scrolls, on which there were inscribed quotations from the classics or other works, and which had been presented by the invited guests, adorned the walls. Small orange trees were introduced into the grand hall, and paper dragons and nondescript animals of the same material vied with each other in hideous ugliness. In the meantime a procession went along the streets. Half a dozen ragged boys with faded red cloaks, making scarce any pretensions to cover the rags and none to cover the bare legs, led the way with timbrels and fifes. Gilded stages, borne on men's shoulders by means of poles, and containing ornaments, fruits, cakes, sweetmeats, &c.; more ragged boys with music and flags; still more boys gorgeously dressed, the rags effectually concealed; red and gilt, noise and clatter, rags and faded finery (hired for the occasion) pass along the streets. This is the marriage procession. A huge sedan-chair, one mass of gilded carving, brings up the rear. In this the bride is seated. She is conveyed from her father's house, and carried blindfolded to that of her future husband, attended by none of her own kindred save the youngest male adult member of the family.

The procession halts, commingles with the crowd of sight-seers, and, amidst nosmall confusion, hub-bub, and noise, the bride alights from her sedan, enters the house, and, for the first time in her life, beholds her future husband. Her younger brother, who brought her, leaves immediately, and, except an old servant or two he left with her, the bride is left alone in the midst of strangers, and is at once conducted to her bedroom, arrayed in bridal costume. In the mean while the guests have arrived. They, of course, are all of the sterner sex; nevertheless, etiquette requires them to visit the bride in her own room, when they make any remark they choose as to her personal appearance. "What beautiful feet she has! what superb teeth! what exquisite eyes!" And while these remarks are making she stands bowing to her guests, raising her folded hands to her head, her arms supported by a female servant on either side. All day long guests come and go.

For my part, I had made up my mind to go through this part of the proceeding in person, though I did not like the idea. I learned beforehand that a cup of tea would be handed to me, and I diligently practiced the right pronunciation of a few complimentary words, which it would, I knew, be very rude of me to omit before drinking the tea. It was evening. I screwed up my courage, repeated my complimentary phrase to myself, and boldly entered the small bedroom in company with several Chinese, who, some to have another look at the bride, and some to witness my awkwardness, crowded round me and filled the doorway.

The bride arose and commenced bowing to me. Being a very nervous man, this was rather a formidable attack. What could I do? I made a bow, and then looked to Fat for help. "Oh, Fat!" said I, "do tell her to sit down—tell her not to bow to me. Say something very pretty and polite to her, and say it is from me."

Fat smiled roguishly, raised his voice, and addressed the fair bride. I could not have spoken a word of Chinese at the moment, I was so confused. It was a close, warm evening. The room was very small, very crowded, very hot. I began to feel faint. Then I heard Fat's voice above the din of the crowd. He had "a polite speech to make in my name." Then I heard him say in Chinese, every word of which I understood, "Here is the honorable foreign S—— come to see you. He is a great and important man; bow to him; knock your head on the ground to him" (imagine my horror when she prostrated herself before me.) "Show the foreign gentleman your small feet" (she did so, to my dismay.) Then, addressing himself to me, Fat said—"There, look at her face; don't you think it pretty? It's too dark; bring a candle;" and holding a dirty candle to her countenance, he dragged me to take a closer inspection. Then the ceremonial cup of tea was handed to me; but instead of uttering my prettily-prepared compliment I gulped it down and asked for more.

All this time the guests, some thirty in number, are eating and drinking in the great hall. Dishes are constantly changing, and all feast heartily. The utmost good feeling seems to prevail; all are courteous and polite to each other; there is a sufficiency of ceremony to preserve decorum, and yet all is sufficiently informal to make all feel at home.

But where is the bridegroom, Mr. Wing, all this time? We left him at the door receiving his bride. After that he participates in some of the festivities, but walks about the festal hall, seeing that his guests are well served, bowing to the doorway every one who goes, and from the doorway every one who arrives! He, poor fellow! eats his plain everyday meal alone. He does not touch the viands the guests partake of; it would not be polite; and very tired he looks. Fat, too, has had a hard day's work. He has to bow and scrape to every guest, and help his younger brother to see that the neighboring cook-shop keeps the tables well supplied. Only he has this advantage over poor Wing, that he may help himself to the viands, and the wine gives him an artificial strength, and a spurious sparkling of the eye, which his unfeasted brother lacks. Six boys at the doorway clatter their cymbals as each guest comes and goes, the constant din of which is anything but refreshing. By ten o'clock all have separated for their respective homes, and the Pun family retire to rest.

The next day the festivities are renewed; but instead of the gentlemen paying their visits to the bride's bedroom, she comes out when all are seated at the tables, and knocks her head on the ground to her husband's friends. They, unmannerly fellows, pay little attention to this ceremony, but go on eating their nuts, or rather their dried melon-seeds, paying as much attention to the prostrate bride as you might to a dog looking up for a bone. As the son of my father, however, I could not stand this—or rather, I could not sit. So I rose on my feet, and begged her to rise. The Chinese at my table followed my example, and intimated their lordly satisfaction at the homage paid, by saying to the bride, "You are polite, you are polite; that is etiquette; you may get up."

A third day's festivities, with some slight difference in the ceremonies, completed the wedding arrangements of Mr. Pun-wing. That the bride and bridegroom never see each other, and know in fact nothing whatever of each other until the wedding day is proper etiquette. But I believe they very commonly know much more about the arrangements than they profess to do. And what do you think they had instead of bride-cake? A roasted pig! It is cut up and pieces are sent to the bride's parents and other friends, just as we distribute our much more palatable, though not less digestible cake. But there is more meaning in the pig: the non-receipt of it by the bride's parents causes them anxiety lest some misfortune should befall their daughter.

The scene at the bride's parents, for two or three days before the wedding, more resembles the preliminaries of a funeral. Everybody, especially the bride, is weeping; and if they can not weep a sufficient quantity, hired weepers are engaged, who fill the house with their lamentations, and perform their part so well that any one not knowing that they were only shamming would think their hearts were bursting with grief. Tears flow from their eyes, and they sigh and groan most piteously. All this is supposed to represent the grief of the daughter at parting from her parents.

A cotton crop of 150,000 bales, averaging 482 pounds each, will be obtained in Anaetolia this year, against 50,000 last year. The cost of raising is fifty dollars; and it now sells for one hundred and fifty per bale. The interior of the whole country is being enriched by this means, and the staple of Turkey cotton, it is thought, will in a few years equal American. That may be questioned, from the respective climates, but there is no doubt that this yield will contribute materially towards lessening the famine which has grown from our short supply, and bridging the period which is to elapse before the scenes of existing war bloom again with ripened bolls and a more happy labor.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FIVE ACRE LOT, on Pennsylvania Avenue, a beautiful location for a residence, three miles from the city. Terms easy. Inquire of C. B. SEELY, je 18-3w Diamond Street.

FOR SALE.—THREE ACRES AND TWENTY PERCHES OF LAND, well adapted to business purposes, having a river front of near 800 feet, and fronting on Lincoln street 252 feet, within three-fourths of a mile of the Mechanics St. Bridge. The attention of business men is invited to examine this property, as it presents a good location for an extensive rolling mill, steel works, edge-tool factory, saw mill, lumber and boat yard; also, shovel factories, iron foundry, oil refineries, &c., &c. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
June 18, 1864. Butler St., Lawrenceville.

A HANDSOME PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, situated on Overhill street, No. 5, Seventh Ward, opposite the residence of M. K. Moorhead, Esq.—a new two-storied brick house, handsomely finished, with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, Bath Room, Wash House, etc. Lot 44 feet by 100, with a choice selection of Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, etc. For terms apply on the premises. je17:2w

FOR SALE.—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE and appurtenances, Large lot of ground replete with Fruit Trees and Shrubbery. Situated on the Second Bank, Allegheny City. For particulars, inquire of
BISSELL & CO.,
je16:2w 235 Liberty street.

WEST VIRGINIA LAND FOR SALE.—I offer for sale a tract of 1,400 acres of land—the best timbered land in the counrry, containing Oak and Poplar—very heavy timber; three stratas of Iron Ore, good quality; plenty of Stone Coal, and good signs of Oil. The whole lying about five miles from Morgantown, the county seat of Monongalia county, and four miles from the Monongahela river. On this survey is the celebrated
RED SPRINGS,
situated between the Kingwood and Evansville turnpike. Both pass through it.
Such a lot of Timber, Ore and Coal is not to be found elsewhere in this country. Come right along, a great bargain will be given. Address WM. LAZIER, of Morgantown, W. V., Agent for R. R. GRIFFITH, Baltimore, Md. ju15:2w

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, WITH front entrance on the second floor of 211 Liberty street. Storage can also be had if desired. Inquire of R. H. KING. mh31

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES; one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situate on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and fruit; improvements of the very best order. For terms apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to J. F. STOCKDALE, Pittsburgh. ap12-tf

FOR SALE.

The Subscribers

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR

CANDLE, SOAP AND OIL WORKS,

Situated on the

CORNER OF STEVENSON STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

It is the most extensive and complete works of the character in the United States. It has Candle, Soap, Lard, Oil and Carbon Oil Works complete, with facilities unlimited. Title unexceptionable. Terms easy. For price and terms apply to
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
my5:tf 47 Wood Street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19 Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE ALLEGHENY CEMETERY, on the first of June, 1864, submitted to the Annual Meeting of the Corporators, held on the 21st inst:

RECEIPTS.

From sales of Burial Lots	$294,610 77	
For interments, &c	48,309 80	
From sales of Shrubbery	8,186 17	
For endowment of Burial Lots	1,425 00	
Accounts Payable	220 00	
		$347,751 83

DISBURSEMENTS.

For purchase Cemetery Grounds	$ 97,939 85	
For expenses, labor and improvements	170,740 33	
For Mausoleum	7,021 10	
		275,701 34

ASSETS.

Stock and Tools	$ 1,538 64	
Bills receivable	11,549 60	
Accounts receivable	6,063 66	
Bonds and mortgages and U. S. Government loan, being an investment of improvement fund, as required by act of incorporation	42 302 70	
Cash	10,597 47	
		72,050 48
		$347,751 83

The Board of Managers desire again to call the attention of lot owners to the propriety of endowing their respective lots, by the appropriation of a sum of money, the annual income from which shall be expended in keeping their lots and improvements in perpetual repair.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has constituted the Board of Managers of the Cemetery, and their successors, Trustees of all money appropriated for that object, and to guard against its loss or misappropriation, have directed a special investment of the same in mortgage securities in the county of Allegheny, or in the public stock of the State of Pennsylvania, and to be kept separate and distinct from the funds of the corporation.
N. DIKE, Secretary and Treasurer.
June 27th, 1864.

At the same annual meeting of the Corporators of the Allegheny Cemetery, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

For Managers—Thos M. Howe, President; John H. Shoenberger, John Bissell, Wilson McCandless, James R. Speer, James K Moorhead, Francis G. Bailey.

For Secretary and Treasurer—Nath. Dike.
Je28 2t

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
WATCH MATERIALS,
TOOLS, GLASSES, &c.
Agents for the
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES.
☞ Fine Watches repaired by the most skillful workmen.
56 Fifth Street, Opposite Masonic Hall,
jy25

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat Laud Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. je21

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. jul1

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of the Commonwealth, such electors may exercise this right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Sec. 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"Sec. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Sec. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.
PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

{ L. S. } I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution on proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the first TUESDAY of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.
ELI SLIFER,
my27:td Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SCHOCK & ANDRIESSEN, was dissolved May 20th, 1864, by mutual consent. Simon Schock having purchased the interest of Frederick Andriessen, will settle all the business of the late firm, and will continue the business of wholesale and retail Liquor Trade.
SIMON SCHOCK,
FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.

Recommendation.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Schock & Andriessen to Simon Schock, who will continue the business, I would cheerfully recommend him to the former customers, and the public in general.
FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.
Pittsburgh, May 21—6t-1taw.

CHICKERING.
Seven new and magnificent Chickering & Sons
PIANOS.
Just received by
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
je21 81 Wood street.

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [illegible]

FEATHERS.—A prime article of Live Geese Feathers, always on hand and for sale by
R. H. KING,
je16 No. 211 Liberty street.

CLOVER SEED.—40 bushels prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Nos 130 and 132 Second street.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Accom'n	5:50 a m	Baltimore Exp'r.	12:20 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Philadelp'a Ex's.	11:50 p m
Thro Express	4:25 p m	Fast Line	12:50 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	12:20 a m
Joh'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	5:55 p m

The Church train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a. m., returns at 12:45 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	1:00 a m	Chicago Express	2:20 a m
Express	1:10 p m	Phila. "	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti "	7:50 p m
		Crestline Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m. Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Alliance Accomodation leaves Allegheny Station at 2:10 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:40 p m	Express	9:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 p m
2d	6:15 p m	2d	2:05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Express	9:35 a. m.
Accommodation	3:00 p. m.	Accommodation	7:45 a. m.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:10 a. m.	Mail	3:50 p. m.
Cincinnati	1:45 a. m.	Cincin. Express	8:05 p. m.
	1:45 p. m.	do	2:10 a. m.
Wheeling	6:20 a. m.	Steubenville Accommodation	10:00 a. m.
Steubenville Accom'n leaves Allegheny	3:50 p. m.		
Cleveland	1:45 a. m.		
do	1:45 p. m.		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Artificial Limbs.	
A. G. Neubert	13 St. Clair st.
J. Reichenbach	58 Fourth street.
C. Helmbold	96 Smithfield st.
Advertising Agents.	
C. Mather	Philadelphia.
S. M. Pettingill	New York.
Ambrotypes.	
J. W. Purviance	cor. Market & Fifth streets.
Banks.	
First National Bank	Wood, near Fifth st.
Exchange Bank	Fifth st.
Bank of Pittsburgh	Fourth st.
Allegheny Bank	Fifth st.
Merchants' and Manufacturers'	Fourth st.
Citizens' Bank	corner Wood and Diamond alley
Boots and Shoes.	
S. Dalzell	132 Smithfield St.
H. Childs & Co	133 Wood st.
Slater & South	54 Market st.
Book and Job Printers.	
W. S. Haven	Corner Third and Wood.
J. W. Kennedy	78 Fifth st.
Book, Stationery and News Dealers.	
J. W. Pittock	78 Fifth st.
W. S. Haven	corner Third and Wood sts.
John P. Hunt	Masonic Hall, 59 Fifth st.
Bakers.	
S. S. Marvin	64 Fourth street.
Boiler Makers.	
Carroll & Snyder	corner Second and Short sts.
Bill Poster.	
James Thackrey	160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Commission Merchants.	
R. H. King	211 Liberty st.
Allen & Needles	Philadelphia.
Taussig, Livingston & Co	St. Louis.
Cotton Manufacturers.	
Park, Painter & Co.	149 First and 122 Second street
King & Pennock	29 Wood street
Cloaks and Mantillas.	
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store	78 Market st.
Coal Dealers.	
Meskimen & Norton	Allegheny
Carriage Manufacturers.	
Cornwell & Kerr	5 St. Clair street.
Dry Goods.	
J. W. Barker & Co	59 Market st.
J. M. Burchfield	corner Market and Fourth st.
A. Bates	21 Fifth st.
Joseph Horne	77 and 79 Market st.
Gardner & Schleiter	92 Market st.
H. J. Lynch	96 Market st.
E. R. Gardner	93 Market st.
White, Orr & Co	25 Fifth st.
Wilson, Carr & Co	64 Wood st.
Druggists.	
Joseph Fleming	corner Diamond and Market st.
Chas. H. Super	corner Penn and St. Clair sts.
J. J. Bender & Co.	corner Wayne and Liberty sts.
B. L. Fahnestock & Co.	6 & 78 Wood & 91 Fourth st.
Dentists.	
C. W. Spencer	250 Penn st.
Quincy A. Scott	278 Penn st.
Foundries.	
Charles Knap	cor. Etna and Pike street.
Cadman & Crawford	cor. Duquesne Way & St. Clair
Wm. G. Price	cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Price st.
Freight Agents.	
Clark & Co	cor. Liberty and Water streets.
Grocers.	
Wm. Bagaley	18 and 20 Wood street.
G. B. Jones & Son	141 Water street.
J. S. Dilworth & Co.	130 and 132 Second st.
Miller & Ricketson	221 Liberty street
Cook, Pettit & Co.	corner Smithfield and First sts.
Gas Fitters.	
Weldon & Kelly	cor. Sixth and Wood street.
Glass Manufacturers.	
C. Ihmsen & Son	133 First street.
Hatters.	
Wm. Fleming	139 Wood st.
Hardware.	
Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co.	50 Wood st.
House and Sign Painters.	
Brown, Morrow & Co.	91 Third street.
W. A. Lyons	7 Fifth street.
Hotels.	
National	McKeesport
Union	Philadelphia
Girard House	Philadelphia
Belvidere	Sharpsburg
Jones House	Harrisburg
Iron Manufacturers.	
Lyon, Shorb & Co	121 Water st.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips	cor. Market and Water st.
Spang Chalfant & Co	91 and 92 Water st.
Jones & Laughlin	121 Water st.
Graff, Bennett & Co	97 Water st.
Lloyd & Black	88 Water st.
Insurance Offices.	
Allegheny Insurance Co.	37 Fifth st.
Citizens' Ins. Co.	corner Market and Water sts.
Peoples' Insurance Co.	corner Wood and Fifth sts.
Delaware Mutual Insurance co.	95 Water st.
Iron Foundry.	
Smith, Park & Co	149 First st.
Joseph Pennock	141 Wood st.
Jewelers.	
Dunseath & Co	56 Fifth street.
John M. Roberts	16 Fifth street.
Lawyers.	
McMaster & Gazzam	98 Grant street.
H. C. Mackrell	Grant near Fifth street.
Hampton & Moreland	98 Diamond street.
W. & J. Hall Patterson	144 Fourth st.
Arthurs & Riddell	135 Fourth street.
E. S. Morrow	114 Fifth street.
Lithographs.	
Krebs & Bro	Corner Fifth and Wood
Livery Stables.	
James Dain & Son	410 Penn street.
Merchant Tailors.	
John S. Lee	No. 49 St. Clair st.
H. Oppenheimer	83 Wood street
W. H. McGee	10 St. Clair street
Musical Instruments.	
Wamelink & Barr	12 St. Clair street.
Charles C. Mellor	82 Wood street.
J. M. Hoffman	53 Fifth street.
Machinists.	
J. J. Powers & Co	cor. Liberty and Second street.
W. P. Porter	Temperanceville.
Foster & Co	cor. Penn and Stanwix streets.
Machinery.	
S. S. Fowler & Co	39 Water st.
Metal Broker.	
S. M. Wickersham	124 First st.
John Moorhead	74 Water st.
Manufacturers of Shovels and Spades.	
Lippincott & Co	118 Water st.
Notions.	
Foerster & Schwartz	Smithfield st.
T. T. Myler & Co	Corner Fourth and Wood.
Nursery.	
John Murdock, jr.	Oakland.
Oil Dealers.	
Ardesco Oil Company	27 Irwin st.
Pennock, Ball & Co	31 Market st.
Richardson, Harley & Co	19 Irwin st.
Brewer, Burke & Co.	cor Duquesne Way & Hancock st.
Wightman & Anderson	92 Third st.
Cochran & Russell	Philadelphia.
North American Oil Company	80 Third st.
Opticians.	
G. E. Shaw	54 Fifth st.
J. Diamond	39 Fifth st.
Picture Frame Manufacturer.	
H. D. Brecht	126 Smithfield st.
Planing Mill.	
Shaub & McDonald	Anderson street, Allegheny.
Physicians.	
Dr. F. DeRolette	51 Grant street.
Real Estate and Stock Brokers.	
S. S. Bryan	9 Fourth st.
F. Torrence	189 Penn st.
Railroads.	
Connellsville R. R. Depot	cor. Ross & Water street.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago Depot	cor. Liberty & Grant sts.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	cor. Liberty and Grant sts.
Northern Central	cor. Liberty and Grant streets.
Philadelphia and Erie	Penna. R. R. Depot.
Restaurants.	
Vierheller & Roesing	64 Fifth street.
James S. Williams	Fifth street.
John Meyer	46 Smithfield st.
Frank Wilbert	32 Diamond.
E. Reineman	67 Smithfield st.
Rueckeisen	47 Fifth st.
Steel Manufacturers.	
Singer, Nimick & Co	83 Water st.
Jones, Boyd & Co	corner First and Ross st.
Park, Brother & Co	157 First st.
Hussey, Wells & Co	37 Fifth street.
Straw Goods.	
G. & A. Strouse	39 Diamond alley.
R. H. Palmer	84 Wood st.
Soap and Candles.	
B. C. & J. H. Sawyer	47 Wood st.
Crumpton & Co	367 Liberty street.
Sewing Machine Agents.	
Wm. Sumner & Co	27 Fifth st.
A. F. Chatoney	18 Fifth st.
E. Axthelm	Corner Wood and Third st.
Tin-Ware.	
Barndollar & Price	Wood st.
Tobacconists.	
E. Megraw	31 St. Clair st.
E. Pichl	Third st.
Upholsterers.	
E. Edmonson & Co.	96 and 98 Third street.
Vitrol Manufactory.	
James Irvin	Lawrenceville.
Vinegar Manufactory.	
Redenbach & Sons	Ohio street, Allegheny
Wines and Liquors.	
J. Seiferth & Co.	27 and 29 Market street.
Wall Paper.	
Joseph R. Hughes	107 Market street.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.—
200,000 APPLE TREES.
Extra fine, two, three, four and five years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of Pear, (standard and Dwarf,) Cherry, Peach, Plum, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at very reasonable prices. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

JAMES IRWIN, MANUFACTURER OF OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA. Orders left at John Porterfield & Co.'s office, corner of Market and Front streets, will meet prompt attention. [illegible]

FOUNDRIES.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se17 39 Water street. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.
Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers and Rolling Mill Castings generally; Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe5:1y

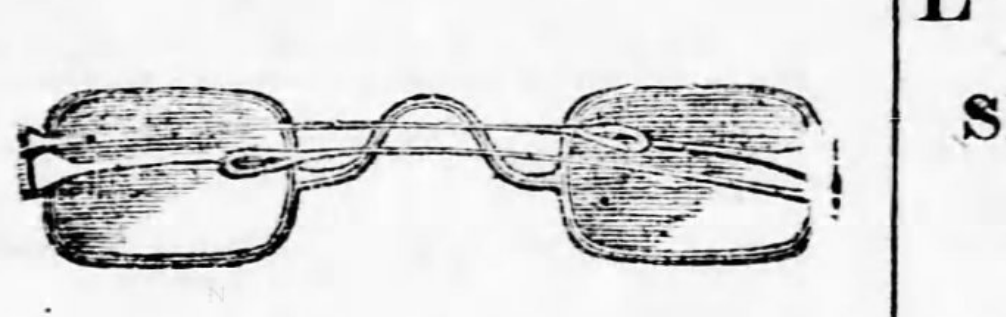
UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

WM. SMITH.........DAVID E. PARK.......JAS. PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

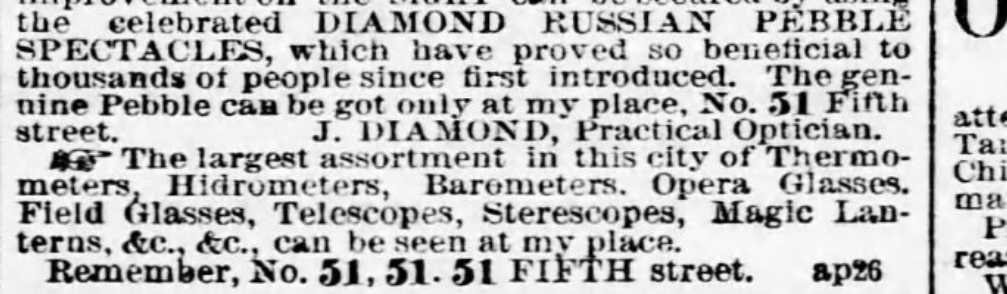
FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY, Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pulies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

OPTICIANS.



GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARBON OIL HYDROMETERS.
Thermometers and Barometers,
SACCHIOMETERS FOR BREWERS, &C.,
NO. 58 FIFTH STREET,
Pittsburgh.
ju6



SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those see which cannot see. The greatest relief and improvement on the sight can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.
☞ The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers. Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Sterescopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.
Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and, when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18:1y

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.—It is an established fact that the
CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,
MANUFACTURED BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.
JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.

Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.
Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.
Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Loebiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky. de29

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole
LEATHER.
Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finished or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
c29-17

SAM'L M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25:1y

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of
FRESH GROUND COFFEE,
for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 North Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja26:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

E. EDMUNDSON.......................W. R. BATEMAN
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

DR. F. XAVIER DE ROLETTE, of Paris. Date of Diploma, 1828. Office—51 GRANT STREET, St. Nicholas Hotel Building.
The following specialties attended to:
1st. Examination of the Lungs and all diseases of the respiratory organs.
2d. Diseases peculiar to the women.
3d. Diseases peculiar to men, old and young. ap30

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and rebolled). In store and for sale by
ja3 MILLER & RICKETSON.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEORGE R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

☞ CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21-tc

IRON.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. SPANG.........C. B. HERRON.........J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD.........................GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES [se23

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

CHARLES ROEDEL.........HENRY DAEWERITZ.
ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ,
No. 39 THIRD STREET,
(Between Wood and Smithfield,)
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Brewers' Kettles, Stills,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Blacksmith Work.
je3 3m

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VULCAN FORGE.
W. P. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.
TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my2:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER,
LASALLE, ILLINOIS,
SMELTERS OF
Slab Zinc, or Spelter,
from
WISCONSIN ZINC ORES.
fe17:6m

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

J. M. CORNWELL.........................SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES.
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings. Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.
VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. BRECHT, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We ask for our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP,
No. 343 LIBERTY Street.
50 bbls Syrup.
20 do N. O. Molasses.
100 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 3 Mackrel.
20 do. do. Lake Herring.
30 bbls. extra Labrador Herring.
50 boxes W. R. Cheese.
50 tierces (Cincinnati) S. C. Hams.
30 dozen Beaver Buckets.
10 do. Tubs.
3000 bbls., assorted brands, Extra Family Flour. m27

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
se8 No. 114 Fifth street.

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
jal

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe12:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

PIANOS.

Bradbury.
Schomacker & Co

WAMELINK & BAR,
No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,
Sole Agents for the celebrated Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s Gold and Silver Prize Medal
PIANOS,
Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. je24

DECKER'S PIANOS—With new patent iron frame, acknowledged by all the best musicians to be superior to all other instruments, without exceptions. And, also, Treat & Davis' most celebrated
Melodeons and Harmoniums,
are only for sale by
HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
ap30 No. 53 Fifth street.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,
No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. ju10-1y

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. se17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

SEWING MACHINES,

ERNEST AXTHELM.
No. 93 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 27 Fifth street,
ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds. Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

WALL PAPER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
TABLE OIL CLOTHS
Together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand, at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S.
Je22:e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors. No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, still selling at the lowest rates, at No. 107 Market street.
p22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

SILVER PEARL SOAP.
CRUMPTON & CO.,
367 Liberty street.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.
Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of
Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,
and various
Toilet and Fancy Soaps.
Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime, or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the
SILVER PEARL SOAP
o notquire boilingo half the rubbing, which ofcourse saves the wear and tear.
SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the
SILVER PEARL SOAP
is a perfect luxury. In a word al who have tried its superior qualities acknowled it th greatest discovery of the age.
This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions.
Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.
Liberal discount to the trade.
Merchants from abroad will do well to call at
CRUMPTON & CO.'S,
367 LIBERTY street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.
☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, SILVER PEARL SHELL as secured by the inventor by National copy-right.
mh3:tf

JOHN SEIFERTH.......................CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
jul Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
CIRCULARS,
SACQUES,
BASQUINES,
JACKETS,
DRESS GOODS.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET.,
Are offering bargains in these. je23

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS, CLOAKS
AND
SHAWLS,
JUST RECEIVED,
And Selling Cheap,
at
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
je16 92 Market street.

NEW SILK SACQUES AND CIRCULARS
JUST RECEIVED AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
SILK SACQUES, new styles,
SILK CIRCULARS,
CLOTH SACQUES,
CLOTH CIRCULARS,
CLOTH FOR CIRCULARS,
NEW STYLE SHAWLS,
WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS,
BLACK GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK BERAGE SHAWLS,
8-4 BLACK BERAGE SHAWLS,
8-4 BLACK GRENADINE.
North East Corner Fourth and Market Streets.
je21

77 and 79 Market street.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR THIRD STOCK
NEW GOODS,
They have been purchased from the Importers and Manufacturers direct, especially for this market, and are offered at a slight advance on cost.
Our assortment of STRAW BONNETS and HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS is particularly fine, having all the latest styles.
Of MILLINARY GOODS we have a complete line.
In SILKS, we have all the fashionable shades.
RIBBONS, unusually large and attractive, all widths, Plaids, Tartans, Pinks, Buffs, &c.
Of FLOWERS, a beautiful lot, all the Novelties.
With a full line of
EMBROIDERIES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, SKIRTS, CORSETS,
LACE GOODS and NOTIONS.
Buyers are invited to examine, as we are confident our stock is not surpassed by any house in the West.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
my11 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.............J. W. CARR............D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

NOW OPENED.
The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond
ap21

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

THE BOUNTY OF $100,
DUE WOUNDED SOLDIERS,
CAN NOW BE COLLECTED in
FROM TEN TO TWENTY DAYS' TIME.
CALL WITH DISCHARGE,
Or address
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
No. 135 FOURTH STREET,
je20-tf PITTSBURGH.

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter our selves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.
Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common Allegheny city. ja4

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Wool and Hides,
Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street, (Merchange Exchange Block,) ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of Country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments. No connection with any other house.

THOS. S. CLARKE......WM. THAW......CHAS. J. CLARKE
CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
je:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES DAIN.............................JAMES K. DAIN.
EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE, 410 PENN street,
JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.
Omnibuses and Carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Weddings, Funerals and Parties at short notice, and reasonable rates. Stable open day and night. ap26

JUST RECEIVED—
2000 LBS CLEAR SIDES,
store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
31 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

CLOTHING.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET.
A NEW STOCK OF
SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Our Stock embraces all the different varieties FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN CLOTHS. An elegant assortment of light colored
FRENCH CASSIMERES
For Pantaloons, with
Cassimere Vestings
IN COLORS TO MATCH.
Also a large variety of mixtures in SCOTCH ENGLISH GOODS for
BUSINESS SUITS.
jul

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
My 18

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW GOODS.—WE ARE JUST RECEIVING a large and varied assortment of LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
BOYS' and YOUTHS'
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
of the best stock and workmanship.
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
je25 Corner Wood and Fourth sts.

THE "STAR" WORK.
Just received by
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
No. 71 Wood street,
Boys' and Youths' Calf Balmorals;
Do. do. do. Oxfords;
Do. do. Kip Bootees;
Chil. Goat High Boots.
These goods are made to our special order, and are warranted *unequalled Custom work.*

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Shoes;
Fine Glove Sewed Oxford Ties;
" Lasting " "
" Calf " Buckle Shoes;
" Glove Calf Gaiters and Balmorals;
" " Low side Congress Shoes.
All of the best New York city manufacturers—perfect in fit,—unsurpassed for durability.
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
No. 71 Wood street,
je23:cw corner of Fourth.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS.
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS.
CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS
LADIES' BALMORALS.
GENTS' BALMORALS.
CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.
A complete stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at prices to suit the times, at
No. 54 Market Street.
my28 SLATER & SOUTH.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,
133 WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
would invite the attention of Merchants visiting the market to our large assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable
For Spring and Summer Sales.
Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for Cash, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short-time buyers.
We also have a large line of PRIME CUSTOM WORK, adapted particularly to the City Trade to which we would ask the examination of retailers.
mh8:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.........................JOHN S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield,
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.............C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES.........................O. B. JONES.
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles. No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDICAL.

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets. Pittsburgh.
dec8:tf

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market,

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Sand street, PITTSBURGH,
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW
oc21-1y

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and
GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
"J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, Jewelry and silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

H. C. MACKRELL.........................A. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
Attorneys at Law and Soldiers' Claim Agency,
No. 89 Grant street, three doors from corner of Fifth street.
del

GILBERT M. M'MASTER.................JOSEPH M. GAZZAM
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, No. 98 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties
ja3-1y

J. G. WELDON.........................JNO. KELLY
WELDON & KELLY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Plumbers and Brass Founders; 164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and Manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer, and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Finance and Trade.

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

Par Val		Off'd	Asked	Sales	Div'd May
	BANKS.				
50	Exchange	—	—	71¼	May 5
50	Citizens	—	—	70¾	" 5
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	69¾	" 4
50	Allegheny	—	—	60	" 5
50	Mechanics	—	—	63¾	" 5
50	Iron City	—	—	64¾	" 5
50	M & M	—	—	59½	" 4
100	First National	110	—	—	$3.75
100	Second National	110	—	—	—
100	Third National	110	—	—	—
100	First National Al'y	—	—	110	$3.00
50	Manchester Saving	—	—	49½	" 4
	INSURANCE.				
50	Citizens	—	—	61	June $6.00
50	Western	—	—	53¼	May $2.50
25	Monongahela	34	—	32	" $3.00
50	Eureka	50	—	52	" $4.00
50	Pittsburgh	34	—	34	—
25	Allegheny	—	—	28¼	—
25	People's	26	—	28¾	—
25	Penna	28½	—	33½	—
	BRIDGE.				
25	Monongahela	—	—	28¾	—
25	St. Clair Street	40	—	—	—
25	Hand Street	—	—	50	—
25	Mechanic Street	—	—	—	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31¾	—
	RAILROAD.				
50	Allegheny Valley	15	—	14	—
50	Connellsville	11	13	12¾	—
	do (interest)	11¾	17	—	—
50	Steubenville	13	15¾	14¾	—
50	Chartiers	—	—	5	—
	Hempfield	—	—	½	—
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	65	70	65	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	40	—
50	Citizens	—	—	95	—
	GAS.				
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	88½	—
25	Allegheny	33	—	38	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31¾	5
	OIL COMPANIES.				
	Lucesco	—	27	—	—
	Ardesco				
10	North American	—	9	7⅞	—
	BONDS.				
	Allegheny County 5's	—	—	83	—
	do Scrip 5's	—	—	81	—
	Pittsburgh 5's	—	—	78¾	—

WEDNESDAY, June 29.

The money market here is without any special change. It is abundantly supplied, and loans are made on fairly endorsed paper at low rates. The irregularity and uncertainty of gold affects the movements in trade generally, and transactions are limited, and the values of merchandise and all kinds of goods are unsettled, and prices nominal.

—Our New York exchanges, in their money columns, advance various opinions about the rise in the premium on Gold. It is nowhere attributed to any military reverse; on the contrary, we are assured, on high authority, that Gen. Grant has his hand on Lee's throat, and would keep it there until he strangled him to death. The *Tribune*, of Tuesday, remarks that the Gold market was much excited, and had advanced to the high premium of 138, caused, it alleges, by the failure "of sellers of Exchange to respond to options sold at much lower rates, thus creating a new demand for Gold and Bills. There was also a demand for Custom-House purposes, which assisted the panic. If Congress will take the trouble, it can speedily relieve the demand for duties, and at the same time help the market value of Federal Stocks. If coupons payable in gold were made receivable for duties ninety days before their maturity, they would supply some millions per month of what would perform the office of gold from importers to the Government, and from the latter to the holders of national bonds. Instead of a crowd waiting periodically at the Sub-Treasury for gold, the coupons would pass quietly into the Custom-House daily, to the benefit of the national credit."

The *Times* in speaking of the last statements of the city banks says:

"The Bank Deposits on the present statement are reduced $900,000 in Specie and about *ten millions in Greenback Currency*. The very large amount of the latter is somewhat unexpected, but on inquiry we find that the withdrawals for employment in Gold and Foreign Exchange, and the withdrawals for transmission to the country, together with the payments into the Treasury Office and the National Banks for the Loan of 1861, fully account for the heavy reduction. The same operations also explain the rise in Money to 7 ₱ cent., and the sharp demand from borrowers at this rate. The statement would seem to show that the process of curtailment in Loans and Discounts, to meet the withdrawal of Deposits, has not yet commenced, the line being nearly a million and a half higher than last Monday."

—The following statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the banks of Philadelphia for the past and the previous weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	
Capital	$13,249,327	$12,269,400	Dec...$979,927
Loans	40,281,488	42,057,758	Inc...1,771,270
Specie	3,964,529	3,963,640	Dec... 889
Legal tender	13,178,388	12,870,735	Dec... 307,653
Due from bks	2,898,548	3,139,132	Inc... 140,584
Due to bks	6,408,664	6,544,668	Inc... 136,004
Deposits	37,588,203	39,122,865	Inc..1,534,662
Circulation	2,074,273	2,092,476	Inc... 18,197

It will be seen there is quite a material increase in loans, deposits and circulation.

—The Philadelphia stock market was unmistakably dull on Monday. The volume of the transactions was small, and prices generally were lower. Government stocks were depressed. The 7-30 loan sold at 106, and the 5-20's at 104¾; State coupon 5's were steady at 103¼; city 6's, new, at 106½. In company bonds there was scarcely anything doing. Pennsylvania second mortgage sold at 115; Allegheny county coupon 5's at 83, and Lehigh Valley bonds at 110, cash. The share list was inactive; Reading opened at a slight advance, but receded to 70¾; Pennsylvania Railroad was higher, advancing to 74, but afterward there were sales at 73½; Little Schuylkill was lower, and Minehill Railroad declined 1; Susquehanna Canal also fell 1; Delaware Division Canal, ½; Schuylkill Navigation preferred advanced a fraction; Lehigh Navigation sold at 80. The coal and oil companies were dull and drooping.

— When the Bank of England first suspended specie payments, in 1797, with an outstanding circulation of eleven millions, its notes suffered no depreciation and they remained at par until 1801, during which year the bank began the work of expansion, and continued so to do until 1814, when it had increased its circulation from eleven millions to thirty millions sterling. Depreciation closely followed the expansion, and when the volume of paper was the largest the value of it was lessened over 25 per cent., and Government paper at the same time was reduced 50 per cent. Had the bank continued to add to the currency the depreciation, as a natural sequence, would have kept pace with the increase. But it did not. After the year 1814 it commenced to call in its issues, and in 1821 the discount on its notes was only two and a half per cent, and in the following year it announced its ability to redeem in specie, after a suspension of twenty-four years. Mr. Chase will now pursue the policy adopted by the Bank of England. The volume of our currency was enlarged more rapidly and in a greater proportion than that of Great Britain during the time we have spoken of, and the contraction must necessarily be more sudden. We are a progressive people, and cannot wait twenty-one years, as the English did, for a return to specie payments. We desire that the contraction, when commenced, shall be equally as rapid as the expansion; and if the right and left blows which it produces shall fall heavily upon those who are unprepared to ward them off they must blame themselves.

—The following National banks were authorized from June 18 to 24:

Name.	*Location.*	*Capital.*
First	Adams, Mass.	$ 50,000
Second	Canton, Ohio	100,000
First	Wellington, Ohio	50,000
Aggregate capital		$200,000
Previously authorized		59,965,200
Whole number of banks authorized to date, four hundred and sixty four, with an aggregate capital of		$60,145,200

—Kennedy's Bank Review for July, cautions the public against the following new counterfeits and altered bills:

American Exchange Bank, New York.—5s imitation—vig. three females, shipping, cars, etc., right end 5, head FIVE; left end 5, female, safe, etc., FIVE.

Bank of America, Providence, Rhode Island.—10s raised from 1s—vig. female seated with sword in right hand and olive branch in left; eagle, anchor, etc.

City Bank, Providence, Rhode Island.—10s raised from 1s—vig. female seated, name of bank curved above. The genuine has the name of the bank in the middle of the bill, with 10 in each upper and X in each lower corner.

Chicopee Bank, Springfield, Mass.—3s counterfeit—vig. blacksmith seated; anvil and hammer; bridge with train crossing in the background; 3 in each upper corner; Gen. Washington and horse in lower right. Purported to be engraved by the American bank Note Company, New York. The date, May 1, 1862, and Cashier's name are engraved; President's written with ink that spreads; a slightly colored purple letter A; numbers written in blue ink.

Chittenango Bank, N. Y.—1s imitation of genuine—vig. man chopping, gold dollar, house in distance. Very distinct, and bill very dark.

Exchange Bank, Lockport, N. Y.—5s counterfeit—upper center a female receiving gold from Mercury flying; dragon on safe; Justice with sword and scales on right end. Exceedingly well done.

Freeman's Bank, Bristol, R. I.—1s counterfeit—vig. three females, one seated on the ground, ship in the distance, only the forepart of which is visible; 1 on each side; portrait of Washington on right end. The genuine of this bank have green backs, and the officers decline to receive any more bills of the old issue, as they have already redeemed all that are good.

Hamilton Bank, Hamilton, N. Y.—2s imitation—vig. farmer and milkman; two gold dollars, cattle and house; right end 2, female; left end 2, buildings.

Laighton Bank, Lynn, Mass.—100s imitation—vig. spread eagle on a limb, cars and canal boats in the distance; right end 100, female; left end 100, blacksmith, anvil, &c.

Mechanic's Bank, Burlington, N. J.—10s, upper left, female seated holding up the lid of a box, 10 on right; right end oval male portrait. TEN above and below—imitation.

New Market Bank, N. H.—5s—Vig. female seated beside a bale of goods, pointing towards a factory, 5 each side; right end, portrait of a boy, five; left end portrait of a girl, 5.

Northern Bank, Providence, R. I.—1s, counterfeit—Vig. female seated feeding a calf; another calf lying down beside her; canal boat and railroad train in the background; figure 1 in each upper corner; female in lower right.

Woonsocket Falls Bank, R. I.—5s raised from 1s—Vig. view of the falls, mills and other buildings.

Wrentham Bank, Mass.—5s raised from 1s—Vig. blacksmith shoeing a horse, driver seated on a log.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Thursday, June 30, 1864.

The market during the week has been excited. Prices very difficult to obtain, being so changeable. The weather was pleasant. Our rivers continue too low for navigable purposes, the wharf being in a manner deserted. The following are the sales that come under our notice:

Linseed Oil—The market was firm at the late advance. Sales of 10 bbls at $1 60@1 62 ₱ gall.

Copper—Prices have further advanced, with sales of Braziers at 57½@60c, cash and time; Bar and Bolt, 57½@60c; Ingots, 52c—all cash; Copper Bottoms, 67c, five per cent. off, for cash.

TIN PLATE—The market ruled very high, and prices have advanced from $2@5 ₱ box.

PIG METAL—The market yesterday was excited, and correct quotations could not be ascertained. The market will probably be more settled in a few days.

HAY—The supply about keeps pace with the demand; the sales at the scales were 9 loads sold at $29@30; new, $20 ₱ ton.

WHISKY was unsettled, and correct quotations were difficult to obtain; prices are altogether nominal; city Recctified was held at $1 90@2 00; Highwines, on raw, $1 80 ₱ gallon.

EGGS—The demand was in advance of the supply. Prices have advanced about 1 cent per dozen; sales of 16 bbls at 24@25c.

VINEGAR—The market continues firm with an upward tendency; sales 10 bbls prime at 30c.

SALT—The market was steady with a good demand; Sales 240 bbls at $2 50 per bbl.

ASHES—The market was firm for all descriptions at a further advance. We left it in a very unsettled condition.

FLOUR—The market was firm, with an improving demand, especially for the better grades. The receipts for some days past have been restricted. Among the sales we note as follows: 180 bbls Extra Family at 8 75@8 87; 75 bbls do, very choice, at $9; 250 bbls low grades Extra at $7, and Extra Family at $7 75; sales 100 bbls choice brands at $8 50@9.

POTATOES—The season for old crop is about over. There is no settled price at present. We note a lot of 25 bbls at $2 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER.—The market was inactive for the best of all reasons—there was little to operate with. The receipts in all cases govern the figures. Sales of 12 packages at 20@22c, as per quality.

BACON.—The market was firm with a large demand. Prices have further advanced. We note sales comprising about 30,000 lbs at—shoulders 14@14½c; sides, 15½c; plain hams 18c; plain canvased hams 20½@21c; sugar cured hams 24@24½c.

DRIED BEEF—Has also advanced. Sales of 600 lbs Canvassed at 18½@19c.

LARD—Was steady at previous prices. Sales of 8 bbls at 17c.

SOAP—Sales of 45 boxes Silver Pearl at 5c.

GRAIN—The market for grain, like everything else, was excited; in fact it was too unsettled to obtain correct quotations. We omit them for this time.

LARD OIL—The market was firm, but prices were unchanged. Sales of 9 bbls at $1 30.

MESS PORK—The stock on hand is not large. The rates at present are nominal and to unsettled to quote correctly.

GROCERIES—Were about the same as most of the other articles. It was impossible to obtain anything like a satisfactory report. Most dealers were of the opinion that it would be better to omit the rates in the present issue. We shall do so.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle, at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, reach about 1,400 head this week; the market continues dull, and prices are rather lower. First quality Pennsylvania and Western Steers are selling at from 17@17½c; 2d do at 15@16½c, and common at from 12@14c ₱ lb, according to quality; 100 head of No. 1 Government cattle sold, to go to Baltimore, at 7½@8 ₱ lb, gross. The market closed dull, within the above range of prices. Cows are dull; 220 head sold at from $20 to $65 ₱ head, as to quality. Sheep are dull and lower; 9,000 head arrived and sold at from 5@7c ₱ lb, gross. Hogs are better: 2,700 head sold at from 12 50@14 the 100 lbs, net.

The Cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

700 head from Pennsylvania.
400 head from Illinois.
300 head from Ohio.

The following are the particulars of the sales.

COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach 220 head this week. The market is dull and prices remain about the same as last quoted. Springers are selling at from $20@40, and Cow and Calf at from $30@65 ₱ head, as to quality.

Calves are without change; about 37 head sold at from 6@7½c ₱ lb, as to condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are very large this week, reaching about 9,000 head. The market in consequence is very dull, and prices have declined; sales are making at from 5@7c ₱ lb, gross, for clipped Sheep. Lambs are selling at from $3@6 ₱ head, as in condition.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 2,700 head this week; the market is firm and prices have advanced, selling at from $12 50 up to $14 the 100 lbs, net.

1,560 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from $12 50 to $14 the 100 lbs, net.

1,140 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from $12 50@13 50 the 100 lbs, net.

Detroit Market.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Wheat—The transactions have not been heavy during the week. The views of buyers and sellers are apart. Holders do not seem anxious to sell, owing to the prevailing opinion that wheat will rule higher, caused in good part by the probable decrease in the average yield, and the little prospect of gold ruling at much lower figures than its present high rates. We heard a large wheat buyer remark on 'Change that he was anxious to buy all the wheat he could get hold of; that the money was not lacking, but that wheat was scarce and hard to be got at anything like what seemed reasonable figures. For No. 1 white $1 95 is asked, with no disposition to concede, while $1 75 is freely offered for No. 1 red.

Flour—There were sales to-day (Friday) of sundry lots of white wheat flour at $8 75@9. It is difficult to establish quotations, but $8@8 50 would perhaps be fair quotable figures for high extra.

Corn—The market is livelier, and sales are reported at $1 81.

Oats are in better demand, and we note sales at 78c.

Barley dull and declining, out of season and almost out of market. We quote nominal at $2 @2 50 from wagon.

Wool—The market has been very much excited, ranging from 80 to 90c. Wool buyers have been a good deal excited, though at the present writing there is a little less fever in the market. Large purchases have been made in interior, and a party in the city is purchasing daily about 100,000 lbs.

Spirits—There has been an advance unknown in any previous week. They are now held at almost fabulous figures.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

There has been a good demand throughout the week for all descriptions, partly speculative, and in some cases an advance was established—the market closing firm at the advance. There is a good demand for manufactured at previous prices, but holders are generally asking an advance of 5c, which has checked business, and there is scarcely anything doing. We quote:

	Old.	New.
OHIO SEED LEAF.		
Fillers, ₱ lb	7@10c	7@ 7½c
Medium Wrappers	12@15c	20@20c
Fine Wrappers	25@25c	16@19c
Selections	25@35c	25c
KENTUCKY.		
Common Lugs, ₱ lb	8@12c	8@11c
Medium Leaf	13@ 9c	12@18c
Fine Leaf	23@25c	18@25c
Selections, bright and sweet	30@40c	30@35c
VIRGINIA LEAF.		
Common Lugs		10@ 15c
Medium Leaf		17@ 22c
Fine Leaf		25@ 35c
Selections, bright		50@1 15c
MANUFACTURED.		
Fives, Eights and Tens, dark		65@76c
" " " light		75@80c
Bright Pounds		85@96c
Kentucky Six Twist		35@37c

The Wool Trade.

The Tiffin *Tribune* says:—"There is still a disposition among the wool growers to hold back and wait for an expected advance. Some of the largest producers are asking $1 per pound. The market is a little excited, and prices are tending strongly upward, ranging from 80 to 85 cents."

There is considerable wool stealing in some sections of the country. The other day a man brought in two sacks which he sold early in the morning for $189 and sloped. Soon the owner arrived and proved property, having followed up the track of the wagon that hauled the stolen wool from his barn during the night.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the Tobacco Exchange this week amount to 2,291 hhds against 2,241 the previous week. Sales at the Tobacco Exchange of 302 hhds as follows: 1 at $6 70; 2 at 7@7 30; 10 at 8 30@8 95; 57 at 9@9 95; 35 at 10@10 75; 22 at 11@11 75; 13 at 12@12 75; 15 at 13@13 75; 14 at 21@21 75; 12 at 22@22 75; 7 at 23@23 75; 13 at 24@24 75; 10 at 25@25 50; 14 at 26@26 75; 9 at 28@28 75; 9 at 29@29 75; 6 at 30@30 25; 3 at 31 05@31 50; 4 at 32@32 50; 1 at 33 50; 1 at 35 36; 2 36 25@36 75, and 1 hhd Kentucky sold at $80 ₱ 100 lbs; 1 hhd scraps sold at $4 30.

Cleveland Fish Market.

Fish—In good steady demand at the following rates:

White per half bbl	$8 75@9 00
Pickerel per half bbl	7 00@7 50
Trout per half bbl	7 50
Herring	6 00@6 25
Mackerel No. 1	10 50
" No. 2	8 00
" No. 3, large	7 00
Cod per cwt	7 50@8 00
Pickled Herrings per bbl	8 00@9 00

Cincinnati Pig Iron Market.

We have nothing to report of the market for Pig; the demand is limited, and stocks and receipts are both light, and holders refuse to sell except at full prices. We quote hot blast $65 ₱ ton, and cold blast $73@75. Bar is steady at 7c for common, and 8@8½c for charcoal. Horseshoes are selling at 10¼@10½c ₱ lb.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.—Cook, P & Co, 1 car corn; Sigmeyer & Co, 100 bbls flour; Brewer, B & Co, 112 bbls oil; Patrona Co, 55 do do; Wm Barnhill, 87 pkgs machinery; S & H Collins, 75 w pipe; Day & H, 40 bbls poles, 16 do fellows; Potter, A & S, 42 bxs cheese; L & Voight, 30 do do; Noble & A, 19 do do; Bakewell, P & Co, 40 bbls sand; J Flahe, 1 car staves.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.—Graff, McKee Co, 20 bbls benzine; Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 2 cars iron; G S Long & Co, 56 bbls crude; Pennock, Ball & Co, 317 do do; R Stewart, 10 sks wheat, 12 do oats, Hays & S, 1 car bark.

Imports per Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Culp & Shepard, 138 bbls flour; A Holstein, 15 bdls dry hides; D Wallace, 180 sks oats; Beckham & Long, 10 harvesters; Bingham & Co, 29 bbls flour; P Ammon, 18 bags corn; F Van Gorder, 10 bbls potatoes; R Dalzell, 18 bxs cheese; J R Rhodes, 19 bdls split brooms; W Sumner & Co, 20 sewing machines; S McCrickert, 60 bbls high wines.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Thursday, June 30, 1864.

Business yesterday was not very active; buyers and sellers continue apart in their views. The stock of Crude on hand at present is very small, whilst the receipts yesterday show a large falling off as compared with those of the previous day. The river to Oil City is quite low, whilst the rates of freight on oil are on the advance. Buyers of Crude were shy at the rates that were demanded on Tuesday; yesterday, however, the few parcels that were disposed of were at one cent per gallon below the holding rates we have mentioned. The Eastern market appears firm, with an excited market. The margin for shipment is not large; so that dealers have to exercise a good deal of caution in making their purchases. The receipts since our last foot up to 765 barrels. The following are the transactions that came under our notice:

Refined—Seemed to hold its own more firmly than Crude, and Bonded seemed to be most fancied. The principal business was done for future delivery. The stock on hand is not large. Free Oil; sales of 200 bbls, a favorite brand at 76½c; sales of 210 bbls of Dark Straw, up river oil, at 65c; sales of 150 bbls City Brand, straw color, present delivery, at 70c; sales of Bonded Oil, 500 bbls City Brand, deliverable from the 15th of July to the 15th of August, B. O., at 68c; sales of 400 bbls of Nonpariel, present delivery, at 67c. Other small lots changed hands at the same range of prices.

Crude Oil—The market was not very active, and buyers generally held off, declining to operate at the rates demanded the previous day. The only sales that came under our notice were 170 bbls, packages returned, at 38c. Some holders declined parting with their stocks at these figures. Sales of 155 bbls, packages included, at 45c.

Residuum—The market was steady with a moderate demand. We note sales of 50 bbls at $5,75 ₱ bbl. Some dealers hold out for $6,00.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

	bbls.		bbls
Fisher & Bro	130	Penn'a. Salt Co	225
Munhall & King	150	Pennock & Ball	100
Jas. Wilkins	60	McKelvey & Miller	100
Total			765

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R.R.

GOING EAST.

Aladdin Oil Co., 56 bbls tar for Boston.
Aladdin Oil Co. 54 bbls benzine for Boston.
W H Bryam, 165 bbls crude for Boston.
R Knox & Co, 126 bbls refined for New York.
Standard Oil Co, 112 bbls benzine for Philadelphia.
A Hancock, 163 bbls crude for Philadelphia.
Tack & Brother, 88 bbls crude for Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

The market throughout the whole week has been active, and sales large at heavily advanced rates. In Crude the demand has been large and sales ranging from 45 to 46c; several contracts for future delivery have been made, mostly on terms kept secret. In Refined, in bond, we notice sales of some 5,000 to 6,000 barrels, at prices ranging from 66½ to 70c. In Refined, free, there is less excitement, and sales to a limited extent at 77½ to 80c for the better qualities. In Benzine there is a little better demand, and refined is sold to the trade at 34 to 35c. Residuum selling at $7 50 to $8.

The exports for the week have been large, and amount to 456,915 gallons, of which 125,535 gallons Refined for Liverpool; 154,673 gallons Refined for Cork for orders, and 51,364 gallons Refined for Falmouth. To Antwerp, 27,637 gallons Crude, and 3,720 gallons Refined; 62,038 gallons Refined for Havre, and 29,970 gallons Refined for Bremen.

The receipts by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the two weeks ending June 26th were:

June 18th	Crude	2,400	Refined	6,500
June 25th	Crude	1,530	Refined	6,370
Total	Crude	3,930	Refined	12,870
Since January 1st, 1864	Crude	89,877 bbls		
Since January 1st, 1864			Refined	110,097 "
Total				199,974 bbls

Cincinnati Hay and Straw Market.

Sixth street Market.—The receipts of hay at this market during the past week have been quite large, and the demand being only moderate, prices have been drooping, although no quotable decline has been established. A great deal of the hay offered has been of an inferior quality, and was sold for whatever it would bring. We quote as follows:

Hay, loose, per ton	$26@28
Hay, baled	27@30

STRAW.—The receipts of straw have also been quite large, and with a light demand the market has ruled rather weak at the following quotations:

Rye straw	$13@20
Wheat straw	12@14

SHEAF OATS.—We heard of none offering, during the week.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

Owing to the low stage of water in the river, the receipts of lumber by that channel are entirely cut off, and business at the landing was quite dull. The receipts by canal from Toledo are only moderate. A fair amount of business has been transacted at the yards at the following quotations:

	₱ 1,000 ft.
Clear	$65 00
1st common	55 00
2d do	45 00
3d do	40 00
Hemlock	30 00
Pine joists and timber	45 00
Pine fencing boards	40 00
Hemlock do	30 00
1st common flooring	70 00
2d do do	60 00
1st do weather boarding	30 00
2d do do	28 00
Locust posts	40 00
Shingles, No. 1, 18 inch	7 00
do No. 2, do	6 50
Lath	6 00

St. Louis Government Awards.

Captain Ed. Chapman, Assistant Quartermaster, awarded contracts to-day to H. A. Homeyer & Co., for supplying corn—50,000 bushels at $1 45 delivered, and 50,000 do at $1 46½ per bushel, delivered.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.

Important to River Men.

The following order has been issued at Charlestown, W. V., by the Provost Marshal at that place, dated June 20:

"All officers and soldiers are forbidden to travel up or down the Kanawha river, without proper permission. Steamboat Captains will be held responsible for any such passenger, traveling on their boats, without papers approved at these headquarters."

THE J. M. WHITE.—We copy from the New Albany *Ledger* the following description of the new steamer Magenta, recently purchased by Captain David White, of this city, and named the J. M. White. The hull of the Magenta is 295 feet in length, with a sheer of seven feet, which gives it a most beautiful appearance, and is so easily adjusted that it will prove most effectual in increasing the speed of the boat.—Her breadth of beam is 41½ feet. Hold, eight feet. The model of the hold is perfect, presenting a line of ease and beauty never before seen in a western steamboat. The Magenta's stern is a clean transom, and is a model of finish.—The work on the hull is a superior job; the timbers are fastened together in the most workmanlike and substantial manner.

The machinery of the Magenta combines all the recent improvements, with great finish. Her engines are two cylinders each 30 inches in diameter, with 9 feet stroke. Steam is made from six four-flued boilers, each 28 feet long and 44 inches in diameter. Her wheels are 34 feet in diameter with 16 feet buckets. She is provided with "doctor," steam freight hoister capstan engines, and all the recent improved machinery, including force and syphon pumps for fire and leakage. Her fire engines are so arranged as to readily be used in any part of the boat. The machinery is all strong and finely finished.

The cabins of the Magenta are models of comfort in size and ventilation, and of good taste in finish. The main hall or saloon is over two hundred and forty feet in length and sixteen feet in width. The most sumptuous furniture that could be procured has been purchased for it. The decorations are not gaudy but combine the best taste with real beauty and substantial mechanism.

Take her from the hull to the top of the pilot house and the Magenta will prove one of the staunchest, fleetest, best paying steamers ever turned out by the mechanics of New Albany. This fact is recognized by every experienced steamboatman who has examined her. We are not at all surprised that Captain Ford refused the offer of $126,500 cash made for her some ten days ago. She could not be built to-day for $150,000.

CINCINNATI.

Freight to Nashville, in consequence of the low stage of the Cumberland, has advanced to $2 per hundred.

The Marmora will undergo a thorough overhauling and repairing. She has been doing good service for Uncle Sam in the Cumberland and other rivers. When she comes out again she will be as good as new.

Gunboat No. 33, Captain Fred. Reed, is now lying in the river near the landing. She has been above, watching guerrillas. This boat has been doing good service for the Government in both the Ohio and Cumberland rivers. On the Cumberland she reached a point much higher up than ever before attempted by any boat, and captured an immense quantity of iron.

The *Commercial* says:

The river has receded 2 inches during the 24 hours ending last night. There is 5 feet hence to Louisville, 4 feet in the canal, and 2 feet in the Indiana chute over the Falls. The Lower Ohio in falling, with 4½ feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 24 inches in the Cumberland, and falling. There is 3 feet in the Kanawha, and falling.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—The T. J. Emery, from Nashville, and Ohio No. 3, from Pomeroy, were the only arrivals outside of the local packets. The Cottage, No. 2, for Pomeroy; Allen Collier, for the Kanawha; Telegraph, for Big Sandy, and J. W. Cheesman, for St. Louis; departed, all with fair trips. Dan. Kauanagh and Robert Whitney are at the wheel of the Cheseman.

BOATS DUE HERE.—The Leonidas, Ontario, Silver, Cherokee, Nannie Byers and Clara Poe, from St. Louis, and Nightingale from Memphis, are among the first boats due here.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The Ohio No. 3 reports four feet on the shoalest bars from Pomeroy here. The Ohio will lay up till there is a rise in the river. The Madison packet at Bostona, reports five feet on Rising Sun and Gunpowder bars.

Capt. Evans, of the Westmoreland, has been in the city a day or two. He goes to Pittsburgh on a visit to his old stamping ground.

The Ginnie Hopkins is coming here to take the place of the Dumont in the Pomeroy trade, during low water.

The following boats were at the wharf: Lawrence, Caroline, Arizonia, Anglo-Saxon, Prima Donna, Silver Cloud, Miami, New Transfer, Lady Franklin, Fanny, New York, Thistle, Marmora, Kate Robinson, Urilda, Lady Vicksburg, Jennie Hubbs, Ida Rees, Ohio No. 3, T. J. Emery.

The following boats will leave to-day: Ida Rees for Nashville, and Lawrence for Tennessee river.

The Thistle is receiving for Memphis, and the Silver Cloud for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.

The *Union* says:

The river remains perfectly stationary at this point, with no indications as to its future course. There is a channel depth ten feet to Cairo, and a good boating stage all the way down.

The Missouri is rising at St. Joseph from the effects of a considerable swell coming out of the Platte, which stream is higher than ever known before. It is not thought the rise will have any material effect upon the river below Leavenworth, except to check the decline which had already commenced from that point down. There is about seven feet water in the channel from the mouth to Leavenworth, and a fair stage above. The annual June rise from the mountains is not likely to amount to much this season, and fears are entertained of extreme low water in the "Big Muddy" this fall.

The Upper Mississippi is falling at every point, and notwithstanding the water is getting very low between here and Keokuk; both the Northern line and Keokuk packets make excellent time, and are rarely if ever behind. There is about four feet to Keokuk, twenty-three inches on the rapids, and thirty inches above Hastings.

Illinois river is falling from Peoria down, with about three feet at the shoalest places.

HICKMAN EVACUATED.—This once beautiful and thriving little town has been made the object of rebel vengeance since the beginning of the war. The frequent incursions of the guerrillas, and their heartless depredations on the property of citizens, has compelled the entire community to leave the place. It is now depopulated, and presents a desolate appearance. No boats are permitted to land at Hickman, and the guerrillas occupy the vacant houses. We would not be surprised, if the war continues much longer, to see this once flourishing town reduced to a barren waste. The same fate has befallen Paducah, and we learn that the citizens are leaving daily. Such are the fruits of this infamous rebellion.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Democrat* says:

The river at this point continues to recede, with three feet seven inches of water in the canal last evening by the mark, and about twenty inches in the Indiana pass on the falls. The fall at the head of the falls during the previous forty-eight hours was about four inches, or nearly one foot at Portland. The weather has been clear and exceedingly hot.

Portland bar is getting to be quite troublesome to steamboatmen. There are scant four feet on this bar, and the channel very uncertain, as it is constantly changing.

The lower Ohio continues to recede, and the navigation of that stream for large boats is becoming very troublesome. The shallowest bar hence to Cincinnati is at French Island, where there are but five and a half feet of water.

Steamer Liberty was sold to Capt. J. H. Russell by Capt. Coffey, for the sum of $20,000. She is to run in the lower trade. She is a fine steamer, and will no doubt prove a favorite.

Capt. J. B. Ford on Saturday presented to Mr. John Gresham, the well known and popular mate, a beautiful gold watch, in appreciation of his services as a faithful and energetic officer.

There is eleven feet in White river, and no guerrillas along the banks to trouble steamboatmen.

Boats from New Orleans report all clear down stream. Roving bands seem to have retired into the interior.

At a late hour Friday night the Eclipse which for some time had been aground on Portland bar, got off.

The Leonidas, Silver Spray, Ontario, Cherokee, and Clara Poe, from St. Louis, and Jennie Hobbs, from Memphis, are among the first boats due here.

The great Magenta, Captain Ford's new boat, made the run from New Albany to Evansville on her trial trip in eleven hours.

The Nashville *Press* of Saturday reports the Cumberland falling, with twenty-eight inches on the shoals, and the Palestine, Science No. 2 and Nashville are due, but no departures for the Ohio.

MEMPHIS.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 22th instant, says:

The river has fallen about four inches within the last twenty-four hours.

The weather continues extremely warm with heavy rains every day.

The levee presents a very dull appearance. Travel, however, seems to be increasing, and yesterday boats arrived and departed with good passenger trips.

The following are the arrivals and departures since out last:

ARRIVALS—Steamer G W Graham, St Louis; Rose Hambleton, Helena; Nightingale, Cincinnati; St Patrick, Louisville; Henry Ames, St Louis.

DEPARTURES—Steamer, G W Graham, Saint Louis; Rose Hambleton; Helena; Kate Hart, White River; St Patrick, Louisvilla; Henry Ames, New Orleans.

BATON ROUGE.

While the steamer Joseph Pierce was on her way down the river, on her last trip, a fierce attack was made by the rebels (at two o'clock A. M. yesterday,) on the gunboat Bragg, lying off Tunica Bend. The Pierce was under such headway at the time of the action that her pilot concluded that it would be safer to dash past the battery. Shell and shot were rapidly fired by the rebels at the gunboat, but to the great surprise and gratification of those on board the Pierce, no such marks of attention were bestowed upon her. As this is the first time in the annals of this cruel war when guerrillas have had the humanity not to fire into unarmed private boats, and to spare the shedding of the blood of women and children, we take great pleasure in giving them full credit for their unexpected forbearance.

WHEELING.

The *Intelligencer* says:

The river still continues to recede with something in the neighborhood of thirty inches water in the channel. Some twelve or fifteen boats are laid up at this point, but the light draught boats are still making their trips.

ZANESVILLE.

DID NOT GET UP.—The Emma Graham did not arrive here on Thursday evening, and has not come up since, on account of obstructions in the Taylorsville Canal. The Board of Public Works are having a new draw-bridge built across the Canal, and it may be some days before the boats can pass. The Graham is still there.—*Zanesville Courier.*

NASHVILLE.

From the Nashville Times of the 25th inst.

Cumberland river falling slowly, with twenty-eight inches on the Harpeth Shoals.

The following are the arrivals and departures since our last:

Arrived—Carrie and Charmer, from Evansville; Cleon, from Smithland; Science No. 2, from Louisville; Nymph, from Cincinnati.

Departed—Carrie and Charmer, for Evansville; Echo No. 2 for Clarksville.

From the Nashville Dispatch, 26th inst.:

The river is falling slowly, with twenty-seven inches water on the Harpeth Shoals.

There were no arrivals yesterday, except the Tyrone from Clarksville, and only the Science No. 2 and Huntsman departed, the former for the Shoals and the latter for Clarksville.

PACKET STEAMERS,

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every **Tuesday**, at 4 P. M. and Zanesville every **Friday**, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every **Saturday**, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every **Tuesday**, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, Ohio.
no18

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN, President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT, President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON, President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE, President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN, President of the Central Insurance Co.
dec28:6m]

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS TO

LAKE SUPERIOR.

One of the following splendid first class steamers viz: Cleveland, Illinois, Northern Light, Iron City Traveler, Meteor, Iron Sides, Lac La Belle and Pewabic, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 8 o'clock, p. m., each day of the week except Saturday and Sunday, and Detroit, Michigan, on the following day at 2 o'clock, p. m., through the months of July and August making

GRAND EXCURSION TRIPS

to the many points of interest on the great inland Seas of America, which, for utility, pleasure and health, is unsurpassed by any other on the continent.

This trip of over 2000 miles embraces six degrees of latitude and eleven of longitude, and includes in its circuit Lake Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, with the beautiful rivers Detroit, St. Clair and St. Maries.

The many and extensive mines of Iron and Copper, unequaled by any in the world, with the newly discovered and inviting deposits of Silver, Lead, wild and romantic scenery, combined with its pure and bracing climate render the Lake Superior trip one of far more than ordinary attraction to the Capitalist, the Student, the Pleasure Seeker, or the Invalid.

The above named Steamers are elegantly fitted up with large and airy cabins and state-rooms, while every precaution has been taken to provide for the safety and comfort of passengers.

Fare, including state-rooms and meals, about 2½ cents per mile. Time occupied in making the round trip from 8 to 10 days.

Rooms secured and further information obtained by application to

ROBT. HANNA & CO., HUSSEY & McBRIDE, GARETSIN & CO., } Cleveland, O.
J. T. WHITING & CO., S. P. BRADY & CO., BUCKLEY & CO., JOHN HUTCHING, } Detroit, Mich.
je22:cm]

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary to the Estate of JACOB ZINGNER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

CATHERINE ZINGNER, Executrix, Penn st., 9th Ward; or
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Att'ys at Law, 93 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, May 3d, 1864. m3:1 tw6w

ADMINISTRATION.—All persons indebted to the estate of WM. J. DALZELL, late of the Fifth Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that administration has been granted to the undersigned, as executors of the last will of decedent, and all persons having claims against the estate will present the same for settlement forthwith.

J. C. McPHERSON,
JOHN McPHERSON, Executors.
To be found at No 25 DIAMOND ALLEY, City.
my21:6w-1t-a-w

ADMINISTRATION.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of Wm. Hutchman, Sr., late of Hampton township, Allegheny county, are hereby notified that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims will present the same for settlement forthwith.

WM HUTCHMAN, Jr., Administrator.
McCandles T'p, Allegheny Co., June 18, 1864.
[je18-6w-1tpw]

FINANCIAL.

U. S. INTEREST COUPONS.
10-40s DUE IN SEPTEMBER,
5-20s DUE IN NOVEMBER,
Bought at best rates by
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
je16:2m Wood and Third streets.

U. S. TEN-FORTY LOAN.—Principal and interest payable in Coin, and Exempt from Taxation.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. Despository and Financial Agent. Deals in ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Banks and Bankers are requested to act as Sub-Agents for the sale of 10-40 Bonds, at one-eighth of one per cent. commission.

ADAM REINEMAN, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier. je14

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organised under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ROBERT S. HAYS, THOMAS BELL, THOS. WIGHTMAN, WM. K. NIMICK, ALEX. SPEER, F. G. BAILEY, ALEX. BRADLEY, SAMUEL REA,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, May 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
my24-om Comptroller of the Currency.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—This Bank is now open for business at its Banking House,

No. 55 Market Street,
(Next door to Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons.)

Deposits received. Exchange on all the principal Cities for sale. Gold bought and sold. U. S. Bonds, U. S. Certificates, and all Government Securities bought and sold. Business paper discounted, and all legitimate Banking business transacted on the most liberal terms.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES O'CONNOR.
DIRECTORS.
JAS. M. BAILEY, of McCreery, Bailey & Dilworth
WM. VAN KIRK, of Alexander Bradley.
N. J. BIGLEY.
D. M. SMITH, of A. D. Smith & Bro.
W. W. BALL, of Pennock, Ball & Co.
J. M. HORNER.
THOMAS SMITH, of Allegheny City.
JOHN F. HERRON, of McClurkan, Herron & Co.
my28:1m

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, a designated DEPOSITORY and FINANCIAL AGENT of the

UNITED STATES.

By authority of the Treasury Department this Bank will receive subscriptions for the

Ten-Forty 5 per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

A commission will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
Pittsburgh, April 26th, 1864. ap27:2m

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Office, No. 63 Fourth street.

Deposits received DAILY and every SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at six per cent. per annum.

Trustees:
ISAAC JONES, President.
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no16-6m

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
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OILS.

JOHN W. WISE — HENRY W. CHILDS.

WISE & CHILDS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Wholesale Dealers in
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM
429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Ample facilities for Storage and Shipment.

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Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
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RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
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Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se8

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 90 Third street, Pittsburgh
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se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

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WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
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ALLEN & NEEDLES, PHILADELPHIA
Commission Merchants for the sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Lard and other Oils. del9:6m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 62 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.
MERCHANTS visiting the city at this time will find a full stock on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES. Give us a call.

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Pittsburgh Commercial.

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IT GIVES
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THE NEWS!!

IT HAS SPECIAL DISPATCHES
From Washington---From the Army of the Potomac---From New York---From Cairo and below---From Chattanooga---From Chicago---From all Principal Points.

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☞ The Commercial is sent to Subscribers, by Mail, for $8 per Year.

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Dr. R. A. WILSON'S
TONIC, CATHARTIC,
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE
PILLS.

They are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.*

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing *Nausea* and *Headache*, to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint--Torpid Liver.

Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by *Dr. R. Adams Wilson*, of which you are now the proprietors, and have often found their benign influence in my own case for nervous *headache*, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach. I have likewise prescribed them for others in hemicrania and other forms of headache depending on a deranged and irritable condition of the stomach and digestive organs, to which they seem peculiarly adapted, being entirely free from any griping tendency. I regard them as a very valuable Pill, and one that purges without at all debilitating.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1858.

STRATTONVILLE, Clarion County, February 18, 1860.
Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandising for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

SAMUEL WILSON.

AURORA, Ind., April 30, 1860.
Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gentlemen:—Wilson's Pills, in our region of country, meet with very ready sale, and the first complaint has yet to be made against their efficiency. For head ache, dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation, they stand in the estimation of our people without a rival, and are deemed a perfectly safe medicine for family use. I have personally observed their good effects in very many instances, and conscientiously recommend them as the best Pill compounded.

Very truly,
D. B. KEISTER.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S
WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effectual worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

Prepared and sold by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally.

RAILROADS,

1864 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 6:00 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) at 3:00 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:35 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:45 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:10 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday,) at 11:30 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 4:00 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:30 p. m.
Fast Line	1:00 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:15 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:30 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation; Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$8 80
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7 65
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 60

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my28

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after May 15th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	1:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
Express	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 2:50 p. m. 8:05 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Steu'e.
2:10 p. m.	9:15 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	3:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
	4:40 p. m.		
	5:50 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive 1

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:20 a. m. 8:30 ... 5:30 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:20 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent, Allegheny city.
my14 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore	5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)	2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)	7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg	.00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	9:20 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:45 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily	9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1:35 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	7:30 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg,
Leave Northward

Mail Train	.45 p. m.
Express Train	3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
no13-tf

INSURANCE.

THE
PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 139 Broadway, New York.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus March 1st, 1864	222,219 20
Assets	$722,219 20

Stephen Crowell, President; Edgar W. Crowell, Vice President; Philander Shaw, Secretary.

The Washington Fire Insurance Co.,
of New York, No. 172 Broadway.

Cash Capital	$400,000
Assets Feb. 1, 1864	582,000

Geo. C. Satterlee, Pres't, | H. Weston, V. Pres't,
W. K. Lothrop, Sec'y, | W. A. Scott, Ass't Sec'y.

The Policies entitled to participate receive 75 per ct. of the net Profits. Scrip Dividends 60 per cent. every year for 1861, 1862 and 1863.

Policies issued and losses equitably adjusted in the above popular and reliable Companies.

S. S. BRYAN, Pittsburgh Agent.
je31 59 Fourth st. (Burke's Building.)

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor,
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.
ISAAC JONES, C. G. HUSSEY, HARVEY CHILDS, Captain R. C. GRAY, JOHN IRWIN, JR., B. L. FAHNESTOCK, JOHN D. McCORD, Captain ADAM JACOBS, R. B. STERLING, Captain WM. DEAN, R. L. McGREW, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
se6:ly

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:
WM. BAGALEY, JAMES PARK, JR., W. G. JOHNSTON, F. F. JONES, HENRY OWENS, HON. T. M. HOWE, BARCLAY PRESTON, S. M. KIER, JOHN SHIPTON, JAMES M. COOPER, S. HARBAUGH, J. CALDWELL, JR., JOHN S. DILWORTH, GEORGE BINGHAM, WM. A. RODGERS.
de23

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 96 Water street, Pittsburgh.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.